

United States
Department of
Agriculture



Natural Resources Conservation Service



United States
Department of
the Interior



National Park Service Soil Survey of
Upper Delaware
National Scenic
and Recreational
River, New York and
Pennsylvania



How To Use This Soil Survey

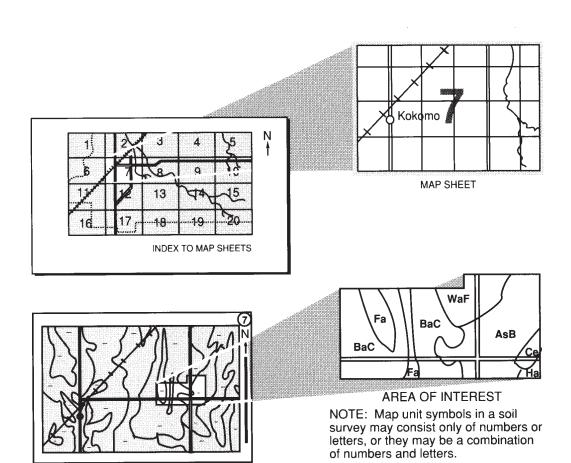
Detailed Soil Maps

The detailed soil maps can be useful in planning the use and management of small areas.

To find information about your area of interest, locate that area on the **Index to Map Sheets**. Note the number of the map sheet and turn to that sheet.

Locate your area of interest on the map sheet. Note the map unit symbols that are in that area. Turn to the **Contents**, which lists the map units by symbol and name and shows the page where each map unit is described.

The **Contents** shows which table has data on a specific land use for each detailed soil map unit. Also see the **Contents** for sections of this publication that may address your specific needs.



MAP SHEET

National Cooperative Soil Survey

This soil survey is a publication of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

The soil maps in this survey may be copied without permission. Enlargement of the maps, however, could cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping. If enlarged, the maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a larger scale.

Literature Citation

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Cover Caption

The Upper Delaware River from the Hawk's Nest overlook. In the river is Cherry Island, which is an area of Udifluvents-Fluvaquents complex, frequently flooded. On the far hillslope is an area of Manlius-Arnot-Rock outcrop complex, 30 to 80 percent slopes, rubbly.

Additional information about the Nation's natural resources is available online from the Natural Resources Conservation Service at http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/.

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Issued 2013

Preface

This soil survey was developed in conjunction with the National Park Service's Soil Inventory and Monitoring Program and is intended to serve as the official source document for soils occurring within Upper Delaware National Scenic and Recreational River.

This soil survey contains information that affects current and future land use planning in the park. It contains predictions of soil behavior for selected land uses. The survey highlights soil limitations, actions needed to overcome the limitations, and the impact of selected land uses on the environment. It is designed to meet the needs of the National Park Service and its partners to better understand the properties of the soils in the park and the effects of these properties on various natural ecological characteristics. This knowledge can help the National Park Service and its partners to understand, protect, and enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. The information in this report is intended to identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. Statements made in this report are intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are shallow to bedrock. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

These and many other soil properties that affect land use are described in this soil survey. The location of each map unit is shown on the detailed soil maps. Each soil in the survey area is described, and information on specific uses is given. Help in using this publication and additional information are available at the local office of the Natural Resources Conservation Service or at the local headquarters of the National Park Service.

Soil Survey of Upper Delaware National Scenic and Recreational River, New York and Pennsylvania

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, and United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service

Upper Delaware National Scenic and Recreational River is located in New York and Pennsylvania (fig. 1). This survey was made in conjunction with the National Park Service's Soil Inventory and Monitoring Program to provide information about the soils and miscellaneous areas within the Upper Delaware National Scenic and Recreational River area.

How This Survey Was Made

The soil survey data for the park was extracted in May 2012 from five county-based soil surveys in Pennsylvania and New York. The areas were Orange, Sullivan, and Delaware Counties in New York and Pike and Wayne Counties in Pennsylvania. The Soil Survey of Orange County, New York, was correlated in April 1976 at a scale of 1:15,849. The Soil Survey of Sullivan County, New York, was correlated in August 1984. Some of the data for these two New York surveys was updated and reposted, most recently in March 2012. The Soil Survey of Delaware County, New York, was correlated in May 1999 at a scale of 1:24,000, was recertified in March 2003, and was updated in December 2011. The Soil Survey of Pike County, Pennsylvania, was correlated in 1995 at a scale of 1:24,000. The data was posted in June 2003. The Soil Survey of Wayne County, Pennsylvania, was correlated in 1977. It was updated and reposted in May 2003. Overall, the park has 269 different soil map units, representing 1,287 soil and nonsoil components. Examples of nonsoil components are water, urban land, and rock outcrop.

The information in this survey includes a description of the soils and miscellaneous areas and their location and a discussion of their suitability, limitations, and management for specified uses. Soil scientists observed the steepness, length, and shape of the slopes; the general pattern of drainage; the kinds of native plants; and the kinds of bedrock. They dug many holes to study the soil profile, which is the sequence of natural layers, or horizons, in a soil. The profile extends from the surface down into the unconsolidated material in which the soil formed. The unconsolidated material is devoid of roots and other living organisms and has not been changed by other biological activity.

The soils and miscellaneous areas in the survey area occur in an orderly pattern that is related to the geology, landforms, relief, climate, and natural vegetation of the area. Each kind of soil and miscellaneous area is associated with a particular kind of landform or with a segment of the landform. By observing the soils and miscellaneous areas in the survey area and relating their position to specific segments of the landform, a soil scientist develops a concept, or model, of how they were formed. Thus, during mapping, this model enables the soil scientist to predict with a



Figure 1.—Location of Upper Delaware National Scenic and Recreational River along the New York and Pennsylvania borders.

considerable degree of accuracy the kind of soil or miscellaneous area at a specific location on the landscape.

Commonly, individual soils on the landscape merge into one another as their characteristics gradually change. To construct an accurate soil map, however, soil scientists must determine the boundaries between the soils. They can observe only a limited number of soil profiles. Nevertheless, these observations, supplemented by an understanding of the soil-vegetation-landscape relationship, are sufficient to verify predictions of the kinds of soil in an area and to determine the boundaries.

Soil scientists recorded the characteristics of the soil profiles that they studied. They noted soil color, texture, size and shape of soil aggregates, kind and amount of rock fragments, distribution of plant roots, reaction, and other features that enable them to identify soils. After describing the soils in the survey area and determining their properties, the soil scientists assigned the soils to taxonomic classes (units).

Taxonomic classes are concepts. Each taxonomic class has a set of soil characteristics with precisely defined limits. The classes are used as a basis for comparison to classify soils systematically. Soil taxonomy, the system of taxonomic classification used in the United States, is based mainly on the kind and character of soil properties and the arrangement of horizons within the profile. After the soil scientists classified and named the soils in the survey area, they compared the individual soils with similar soils in the same taxonomic class in other areas so that

they could confirm data and assemble additional data based on experience and research.

While a soil survey is in progress, samples of some of the soils in the area generally are collected for laboratory analyses and for engineering tests. Soil scientists interpret the data from these analyses and tests as well as the field-observed characteristics and the soil properties to determine the expected behavior of the soils under different uses. Interpretations for all of the soils are field tested through observation of the soils in different uses and under different levels of management. Some interpretations are modified to fit local conditions, and some new interpretations are developed to meet local needs. Data are assembled from other sources, such as research information, production records, and field experience of specialists.

Predictions about soil behavior are based not only on soil properties but also on such variables as climate and biological activity. Soil conditions are predictable over long periods of time, but they are not predictable from year to year. For example, soil scientists can predict with a fairly high degree of accuracy that a given soil will have a high water table within certain depths in most years, but they cannot predict that a high water table will always be at a specific level in the soil on a specific date.

After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they delineated the boundaries of these bodies on digital imagery and identified each as a specific map unit.

Detailed Soil Map Units

The map units delineated on the detailed soil map in this survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the park. The map unit descriptions in this section, along with the soil maps, can be used to determine the suitability and potential of a unit for specific uses. They also can be used to plan the management needed for those uses.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. The contrasting components are mentioned in the map unit descriptions. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. All the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement. The soils of a given series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most

of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Bath channery silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, is a phase of the Bath series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Torull-Gretor complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Halcott, Mongaup, and Vly soils, 2 to 15 percent slopes, very rocky, is an undifferentiated group in this survey area.

This survey includes *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Pits, gravel, is an example.

Table 1 lists each map unit in the park, its major and minor components, and the percentage of each component in the unit. Because not all minor components were fully identified at the time of mapping, the map unit compositions do not add up to 100 percent for all units in the tables and in the map unit descriptions. Other tables give properties of the soils and the limitations, capabilities, and potentials for many uses. The Glossary defines many of the terms used in describing the soils or miscellaneous areas.

290457—Barbour loam

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill Mountains

Elevation: 245 to 1,495 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 46 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 135 days

Map Unit Composition

Barbour and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 5 percent

Description of Barbour Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy over sandy or sandy-skeletal, mixed, active, mesic Fluventic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Flood plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Rise

Slope: 0 to 3 percent
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex

Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy over sandy and gravelly alluvium derived mainly from acid,

reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: Rare Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 36 to 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 6.4 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 1

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: B

Typical Profile

Ap—0 to 6 inches; loam
Bw1—6 to 18 inches; silt loam
Bw2—18 to 26 inches; gravelly loam

2C-26 to 72 inches; very gravelly loamy sand

Minor Components

Fluvaquents

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Landform: Flood plains Aspect (representative): North

Aspect (representative). North

Hydric soil status: Yes

Udifluvents

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

290461—Bath channery silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 800 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 46 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 135 days

Map Unit Composition

Bath and similar soils: 80 percent

Description of Bath Soil

Soil Classification

Landform: Till plains, hills, drumlinoid ridges Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Slope: 8 to 15 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from gray and brown siltstone, sandstone,

and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 26 to 38 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 16 to 24 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.6 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C/D

Typical Profile

Ap—0 to 9 inches; channery silt loam Bw—9 to 20 inches; channery silt loam E/B—20 to 26 inches; channery loam Bx—26 to 72 inches; very channery silt loam

290465—Cadosia extremely channery loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes, very bouldery

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 1,000 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 46 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 135 days

Map Unit Composition

Cadosia and similar soils: 75 percent

Description of Cadosia Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, active, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Valley sides, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 15 to 35 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Channery, loamy till and local colluvium derived from sandstone,

siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 8.7 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: B

Typical Profile

A—0 to 6 inches; extremely channery loam Bw1, Bw2—6 to 23 inches; very channery loam Bw3—23 to 32 inches; very channery loam BC—32 to 58 inches; very channery loam

C—58 to 72 inches; extremely gravelly sandy loam

290466—Cadosia extremely channery loam, 35 to 70 percent slopes, very bouldery

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 730 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 46 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 135 days

Map Unit Composition

Cadosia and similar soils: 75 percent

Description of Cadosia Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, active, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Valley sides, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 35 to 70 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Channery, loamy till and local colluvium derived from sandstone,

siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 8.7 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: B

Typical Profile

A—0 to 6 inches; extremely channery loam Bw1, Bw2—6 to 23 inches; very channery loam Bw3—23 to 32 inches; very channery loam BC—32 to 58 inches; very channery loam C—58 to 72 inches; extremely gravelly sandy loam

290468—Chenango gravelly silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 46 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 135 days

Map Unit Composition

Chenango and similar soils: 85 percent

Description of Chenango Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Terraces, valley trains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Slope: 3 to 8 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Gravelly, loamy glaciofluvial deposits over sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits, derived mainly from sandstone, shale, and siltstone

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 4.3 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: A

Typical Profile

Ap-0 to 10 inches; gravelly silt loam

Bw1—10 to 21 inches; very gravelly silt loam Bw2—21 to 25 inches; very gravelly sandy loam 2C—25 to 72 inches; very gravelly loamy coarse sand

290483—Fluvaquents-Udifluvents complex, frequently flooded

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 95 to 2,995 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 46 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 135 days

Map Unit Composition

Fluvaquents and similar soils: 45 percent Udifluvents and similar soils: 35 percent

Description of Fluvaquents

Soil Classification

Fluvaquents

Setting

Landform: Flood plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Alluvium with highly variable texture Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: Frequent Frequency of ponding: Frequent

Depth to water table: At the surface to a depth of 12 inches

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 8

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.4 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 5w

Hydric soil status: Yes Hydrologic soil group: A/D

Typical Profile

A—0 to 8 inches; gravelly silt loam C—8 to 72 inches; very gravelly silt loam

Description of Udifluvents

Soil Classification

Udifluvents

Setting

Landform: Flood plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Rise

Slope: 0 to 3 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Alluvium with a wide range of texture Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: Frequent Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 24 to 72 inches Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.1 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 5w

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: A

Typical Profile

A—0 to 8 inches; gravelly loam C—8 to 72 inches; very gravelly loam

290484—Halcott, Mongaup, and Vly soils, 2 to 15 percent slopes, very rocky

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 1,000 to 4,100 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 46 inches Mean annual air temperature: 41 to 45 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 125 days

Map Unit Composition

Halcott and similar soils: 25 percent Mongaup and similar soils: 25 percent Vly and similar soils: 25 percent

Description of Halcott Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, active, frigid Lithic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Mountains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountaintop, crest

Slope: 2 to 15 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Frigid

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: A thin mantle of channery, loamy till derived from reddish sandstone,

siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 10 to 20 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 1.8 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: D

Typical Profile

A-0 to 3 inches; channery loam

Bw—3 to 11 inches; very channery silt loam BC—11 to 18 inches; very channery silt loam

2R—18 to 28 inches; bedrock

Description of Mongaup Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, frigid Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Mountains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountaintop, crest

Slope: 2 to 15 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Frigid

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived from sandstone, siltstone, and shale Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 20 to 40 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.6 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

Ap—0 to 5 inches; channery loam Bw1—5 to 12 inches; channery silt loam Bw2—12 to 20 inches; channery silt loam BC—20 to 28 inches; very channery silt loam

2R—28 to 38 inches; bedrock

Description of Vly Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, frigid Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Mountains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountaintop, crest

Slope: 2 to 15 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Frigid

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Channery, loamy till that is derived mainly from reddish sandstone,

siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 20 to 40 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.8 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

Ap-0 to 6 inches; channery silt loam

Bw1—6 to 18 inches; very channery silt loam Bw2—18 to 24 inches; very channery silt loam BC—24 to 31 inches; extremely channery silt loam

2R-31 to 41 inches; bedrock

290485—Halcott, Mongaup, and Vly soils, 15 to 35 percent slopes, very rocky

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill Mountains

Elevation: 1,000 to 4,100 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 46 inches Mean annual air temperature: 41 to 45 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 125 days

Map Unit Composition

Halcott and similar soils: 25 percent Mongaup and similar soils: 25 percent Vly and similar soils: 25 percent

Description of Halcott Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, active, frigid Lithic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Mountains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, side slope

Slope: 15 to 35 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Frigid

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: A thin mantle of channery, loamy till derived from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 10 to 20 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 1.8 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: D

Typical Profile

A—0 to 3 inches; channery loam

Bw—3 to 11 inches; very channery silt loam BC—11 to 18 inches; very channery silt loam

2R—18 to 28 inches; bedrock

Description of Mongaup Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, frigid Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Mountains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, side slope

Slope: 15 to 35 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Frigid

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived from sandstone, siltstone, and shale Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 20 to 40 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.6 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

Ap—0 to 5 inches; channery loam Bw1—5 to 12 inches; channery silt loam Bw2—12 to 20 inches; channery silt loam BC—20 to 28 inches; very channery silt loam

2R-28 to 38 inches; bedrock

Description of Vly Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, frigid Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Mountains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, side slope

Slope: 15 to 35 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Frigid

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Channery, loamy till that is derived mainly from reddish sandstone,

siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 20 to 40 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.8 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

Ap-0 to 6 inches; channery silt loam

Bw1—6 to 18 inches; very channery silt loam Bw2—18 to 24 inches; very channery silt loam BC—24 to 31 inches; extremely channery silt loam

2R-31 to 41 inches; bedrock

290487—Lackawanna flaggy silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 1,095 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 46 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 135 days

Map Unit Composition

Lackawanna and similar soils: 80 percent

Description of Lackawanna Soil

Soil Classification

Landform: Till plains, hills, drumlinoid ridges Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Slope: 3 to 8 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 20 to 36 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 18 to 26 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.6 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C/D

Vegetation

Existing plants: Sedge, red maple, northern red oak, lowbush blueberry, and rare

clubmoss

Typical Profile

Ap—0 to 7 inches; flaggy silt loam Bw1—7 to 18 inches; flaggy silt loam Bw2—18 to 28 inches; flaggy silt loam Bx—28 to 48 inches; flaggy silt loam Cd—48 to 72 inches; flaggy loam

290488—Lackawanna flaggy silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill Mountains

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Elevation: 1,095 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 46 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 135 days

Map Unit Composition

Lackawanna and similar soils: 80 percent

Description of Lackawanna Soil

Soil Classification

Landform: Till plains, hills, drumlinoid ridges Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Slope: 8 to 15 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 20 to 36 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 18 to 26 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.6 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C/D

Vegetation

Existing plants: Red maple, sedge, rare clubmoss, northern red oak, and lowbush

blueberry

Typical Profile

Ap—0 to 7 inches; flaggy silt loam Bw1—7 to 18 inches; flaggy silt loam Bw2—18 to 28 inches; flaggy silt loam Bx—28 to 48 inches; flaggy silt loam Cd—48 to 72 inches; flaggy loam

290489—Lackawanna flaggy silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill Mountains

Elevation: 1,095 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 46 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 135 days

Map Unit Composition

Lackawanna and similar soils: 80 percent

Description of Lackawanna Soil

Soil Classification

Landform: Till plains, hills, drumlinoid ridges Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 15 to 25 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 20 to 36 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 18 to 26 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.6 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C/D

Vegetation

Existing plants: Red maple, sedge, rare clubmoss, northern red oak, and lowbush

blueberry

Typical Profile

Ap—0 to 7 inches; flaggy silt loam Bw1—7 to 18 inches; flaggy silt loam Bw2—18 to 28 inches; flaggy silt loam Bx—28 to 48 inches; flaggy silt loam Cd—48 to 72 inches; flaggy loam

290490—Lackawanna flaggy silt loam, 25 to 40 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill Mountains

Elevation: 1,095 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 46 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 135 days

Map Unit Composition

Lackawanna and similar soils: 80 percent

Description of Lackawanna Soil

Soil Classification

Setting

Landform: Till plains, hills, drumlinoid ridges Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 25 to 40 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 20 to 36 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 18 to 26 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.6 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C/D

Vegetation

Existing plants: Red maple, sedge, rare clubmoss, northern red oak, and lowbush

blueberry

Typical Profile

Ap—0 to 7 inches; flaggy silt loam Bw1—7 to 18 inches; flaggy silt loam Bw2—18 to 28 inches; flaggy silt loam Bx—28 to 48 inches; flaggy silt loam Cd—48 to 72 inches; flaggy loam

290491—Lackawanna and Bath soils, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very stony

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 800 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 46 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 135 days

Map Unit Composition

Lackawanna and similar soils: 50 percent

Bath and similar soils: 30 percent

Description of Lackawanna Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landform: Till plains, hills, drumlinoid ridges Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Slope: 3 to 15 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 20 to 36 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 18 to 26 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.6 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C/D

Vegetation

Existing plants: Red maple, sedge, rare clubmoss, northern red oak, and lowbush

blueberry

Typical Profile

Ap—0 to 7 inches; flaggy silt loam Bw1—7 to 18 inches; flaggy silt loam Bw2—18 to 28 inches; flaggy silt loam Bx—28 to 48 inches; flaggy silt loam Cd—48 to 72 inches; flaggy loam

Description of Bath Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landform: Till plains, hills, drumlinoid ridges Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Slope: 3 to 15 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from gray and brown siltstone, sandstone,

and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 26 to 38 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 16 to 24 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.6 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C/D

Typical Profile

Ap—0 to 9 inches; channery silt loam Bw—9 to 20 inches; channery silt loam E/B—20 to 26 inches; channery loam

Bx—26 to 72 inches; very channery silt loam

290492—Lackawanna and Bath soils, 15 to 35 percent slopes, very stony

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 800 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 46 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 135 days

Map Unit Composition

Lackawanna and similar soils: 50 percent

Bath and similar soils: 30 percent

Description of Lackawanna Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landform: Till plains, hills, drumlinoid ridges
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 15 to 35 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 20 to 36 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 18 to 26 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.6 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C/D

Vegetation

Existing plants: Red maple, sedge, rare clubmoss, northern red oak, and lowbush

blueberry

Typical Profile

Ap—0 to 7 inches; flaggy silt loam Bw1—7 to 18 inches; flaggy silt loam Bw2—18 to 28 inches; flaggy silt loam Bx—28 to 48 inches; flaggy silt loam Cd—48 to 72 inches; flaggy loam

Description of Bath Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landform: Till plains, hills, drumlinoid ridges Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 15 to 35 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from gray and brown siltstone, sandstone,

and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 26 to 38 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 16 to 24 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.6 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C/D

Typical Profile

Ap—0 to 9 inches; channery silt loam Bw—9 to 20 inches; channery silt loam E/B—20 to 26 inches; channery loam

Bx—26 to 72 inches; very channery silt loam

290493—Lackawanna and Bath soils, 35 to 55 percent slopes, very stony

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 800 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 46 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 135 days

Map Unit Composition

Lackawanna and similar soils: 50 percent Bath and similar soils: 30 percent

Description of Lackawanna Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landform: Till plains, hills, drumlinoid ridges Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 35 to 55 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 20 to 36 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 18 to 26 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.6 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C/D

Vegetation

Existing plants: Red maple, sedge, rare clubmoss, northern red oak, and lowbush blueberry

Typical Profile

Ap—0 to 7 inches; flaggy silt loam Bw1—7 to 18 inches; flaggy silt loam Bw2—18 to 28 inches; flaggy silt loam Bx—28 to 48 inches; flaggy silt loam Cd—48 to 72 inches; flaggy loam

Description of Bath Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landform: Till plains, hills, drumlinoid ridges Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 35 to 55 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from gray and brown siltstone, sandstone,

and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 26 to 38 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 16 to 24 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.6 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C/D

Typical Profile

Ap—0 to 9 inches; channery silt loam Bw—9 to 20 inches; channery silt loam E/B—20 to 26 inches; channery loam Bx—26 to 72 inches; very channery silt loam

290506—Lordstown channery silt loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 750 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 46 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 135 days

Map Unit Composition

Lordstown and similar soils: 80 percent

Description of Lordstown Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Benches, ridges, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Slope: 2 to 8 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived from sandstone and siltstone Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 20 to 40 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 4.0 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

A—0 to 3 inches; channery silt loam Bw1—3 to 6 inches; channery silt loam Bw2—6 to 19 inches; channery silt loam BC—19 to 27 inches; channery loam C—27 to 32 inches; gravelly loam

2R-32 to 42 inches; unweathered bedrock

290507—Lordstown channery silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 750 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 46 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 135 days

Map Unit Composition

Lordstown and similar soils: 80 percent

Description of Lordstown Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Benches, ridges, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder

Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Slope: 8 to 15 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived from sandstone and siltstone Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 20 to 40 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 4.0 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

A—0 to 3 inches; channery silt loam
Bw1—3 to 6 inches; channery silt loam
Bw2—6 to 19 inches; channery silt loam
BC—19 to 27 inches; channery loam
C—27 to 32 inches; gravelly loam

2R—32 to 42 inches; unweathered bedrock

290509—Lordstown channery silt loam, 25 to 40 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 750 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 46 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 135 days

Map Unit Composition

Lordstown and similar soils: 80 percent

Description of Lordstown Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Benches, ridges, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 25 to 40 percent

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived from sandstone and siltstone Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 20 to 40 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 4.0 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

A—0 to 3 inches; channery silt loam
Bw1—3 to 6 inches; channery silt loam
Bw2—6 to 19 inches; channery silt loam
BC—19 to 27 inches; channery loam
C—27 to 32 inches; gravelly loam

2R—32 to 42 inches; unweathered bedrock

290510—Maplecrest gravelly silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill Mountains

Elevation: 1,200 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 46 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 135 days

Map Unit Composition

Maplecrest and similar soils: 80 percent

Description of Maplecrest Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: End moraines, lateral moraines, valley sides

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Slope: 3 to 8 percent
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex

Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till dominated by material from reddish sandstone, siltstone, or

shale

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 8.1 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: B

Typical Profile

A—0 to 3 inches; gravelly silt loam BA—3 to 6 inches; gravelly silt loam Bw1—6 to 18 inches; gravelly silt loam

Bw2—18 to 36 inches; gravelly very fine sandy loam

C1—36 to 46 inches; gravelly loam

C2—46 to 72 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam

290511—Maplecrest gravelly silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill Mountains

Elevation: 1,200 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 46 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 135 days

Map Unit Composition

Maplecrest and similar soils: 80 percent

Description of Maplecrest Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: End moraines, lateral moraines, valley sides

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Slope: 8 to 15 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till dominated by material from reddish sandstone, siltstone, or

shale

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 8.1 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: B

Typical Profile

A—0 to 3 inches; gravelly silt loam BA—3 to 6 inches; gravelly silt loam Bw1—6 to 18 inches; gravelly silt loam

Bw2—18 to 36 inches; gravelly very fine sandy loam

C1—36 to 46 inches; gravelly loam

C2—46 to 72 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam

290512—Maplecrest gravelly silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill Mountains

Elevation: 1,200 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 46 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 135 days

Map Unit Composition

Maplecrest and similar soils: 80 percent

Description of Maplecrest Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: End moraines, lateral moraines, valley sides Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 15 to 25 percent
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Aspect (representative): East
Aspect (range): All aspects
Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till dominated by material from reddish sandstone, siltstone, or

shale

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 8.1 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: B

Typical Profile

A—0 to 3 inches; gravelly silt loam BA—3 to 6 inches; gravelly silt loam Bw1—6 to 18 inches; gravelly silt loam

Bw2—18 to 36 inches; gravelly very fine sandy loam

C1—36 to 46 inches; gravelly loam

C2—46 to 72 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam

290514—Mardin channery silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 800 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 46 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 135 days

Map Unit Composition

Mardin and similar soils: 80 percent Dissimilar minor components: 5 percent

Description of Mardin Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landform: Till plains, hills, drumlinoid ridges Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Slope: 3 to 8 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from acid sedimentary rock

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 15 to 26 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 12 to 20 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.4 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C/D

Typical Profile

A—0 to 5 inches; channery silt loam Bw1—5 to 14 inches; channery silt loam Bw2—14 to 23 inches; channery silt loam E—23 to 26 inches; channery loam Bx1—26 to 52 inches; very channery loam Bx2—52 to 72 inches; very channery loam

Minor Components

Volusia

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

290515—Mardin channery silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 800 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 46 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 135 days

Map Unit Composition

Mardin and similar soils: 80 percent Dissimilar minor components: 5 percent

Description of Mardin Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landform: Till plains, hills, drumlinoid ridges Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Slope: 8 to 15 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from acid sedimentary rock

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 15 to 26 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 12 to 20 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.4 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C/D

Typical Profile

A—0 to 5 inches; channery silt loam Bw1—5 to 14 inches; channery silt loam Bw2—14 to 23 inches; channery silt loam E—23 to 26 inches; channery loam

Bx1—26 to 52 inches; very channery loam Bx2—52 to 72 inches; very channery loam

Minor Components

Volusia

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

290519—Mongaup channery loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 1,745 to 2,495 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 46 inches Mean annual air temperature: 41 to 45 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 125 days

Map Unit Composition

Mongaup and similar soils: 80 percent Dissimilar minor components: 5 percent

Description of Mongaup Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, frigid Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Mountains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountaintop, crest

Slope: 2 to 8 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Frigid

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived from sandstone, siltstone, and shale Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 20 to 40 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.6 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

Ap—0 to 5 inches; channery loam Bw1—5 to 12 inches; channery silt loam Bw2—12 to 20 inches; channery silt loam BC—20 to 28 inches; very channery silt loam 2R—28 to 38 inches; bedrock

Minor Components

Vly

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

290522—Morris flaggy silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill Mountains

Elevation: 295 to 1,695 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 46 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 135 days

Map Unit Composition

Morris and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 5 percent

Description of Morris Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Aeric Fragiaquepts

Setting

Landform: Till plains, hills, drumlinoid ridges

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 10 to 20 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 6 to 12 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.0 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: D

Typical Profile

A—0 to 8 inches; flaggy silt loam Bg—8 to 14 inches; channery silt loam Bx1—14 to 26 inches; channery silt loam Bx2—26 to 72 inches; flaggy silt loam

Minor Components

Fluvaquents

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Landform: Flood plains Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: Yes

Udifluvents

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

290523—Morris flaggy silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 295 to 1,695 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 46 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 135 days

Map Unit Composition

Morris and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 5 percent

Description of Morris Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Aeric Fragiaquepts

Setting

Landform: Till plains, hills, drumlinoid ridges

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Slope: 3 to 8 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 10 to 20 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 6 to 12 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.0 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: D

Typical Profile

A—0 to 8 inches; flaggy silt loam Bg—8 to 14 inches; channery silt loam Bx1—14 to 26 inches; channery silt loam Bx2—26 to 72 inches; flaggy silt loam

Minor Components

Fluvaquents

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Landform: Flood plains

Aspect (representative): North

Aspect (representative). North

Hydric soil status: Yes

Udifluvents

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

290525—Morris and Volusia soils, 2 to 10 percent slopes, very stony

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 295 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 46 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 135 days

Map Unit Composition

Morris and similar soils: 50 percent Volusia and similar soils: 30 percent

Description of Morris Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Aeric Fragiaquepts

Setting

Landform: Till plains, hills, drumlinoid ridges

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Slope: 2 to 10 percent Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 10 to 20 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 6 to 12 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.0 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: D

Vegetation

Existing plants: Cinnamon fern, interrupted fern, and Christmas fern

Typical Profile

A—0 to 8 inches; flaggy silt loam Bg—8 to 14 inches; channery silt loam Bx1—14 to 26 inches; channery silt loam Bx2—26 to 72 inches; flaggy silt loam

Description of Volusia Soil

Soil Classification

Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, mesic Aeric Fragiaquepts

Setting

Landform: Till plains, hills, drumlinoid ridges

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Slope: 2 to 10 percent Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from siltstone, sandstone, and shale or from

slate

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 10 to 22 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 6 to 12 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.9 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: D

Typical Profile

Ap—0 to 8 inches; channery silt loam Bw—8 to 15 inches; channery silt loam Eg—15 to 22 inches; channery silt loam Bx—22 to 52 inches; channery silt loam Cd—52 to 72 inches; very channery silt loam

290526—Norchip silt loam

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 1,745 to 2,400 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 46 inches Mean annual air temperature: 41 to 45 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 125 days

Map Unit Composition

Norchip and similar soils: 80 percent Dissimilar minor components: 5 percent

Description of Norchip Soil

Soil Classification

Fine-loamy, mixed, active, frigid Aeric Fragiaquepts

Setting

Landform: Depressions

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Frigid

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 10 to 20 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: At the surface to a depth of 1 inch (perched)

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 1.9 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w

Hydric soil status: Yes Hydrologic soil group: D

Typical Profile

A—0 to 2 inches; silt loam Eg1—2 to 7 inches; silt loam Eg2—7 to 11 inches; silt loam

Bx1—11 to 25 inches; channery loam Bx2—25 to 52 inches; channery loam C—52 to 72 inches; very gravelly silt loam

Minor Components

Bucksport

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Swamps, marshes, bogs Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: Yes

290535—Oquaga channery silt loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill Mountains

Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 46 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 135 days

Map Unit Composition

Oquaga and similar soils: 80 percent

Description of Oquaga Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Benches, ridges, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Slope: 2 to 8 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Channery, loamy till with lithology dominated by reddish sandstone,

siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 20 to 40 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.2 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

Ap—0 to 6 inches; channery silt loam

Bw, BC—6 to 24 inches; very channery silt loam 2R—24 to 34 inches; unweathered bedrock

290536—Oquaga channery silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 46 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 135 days

Map Unit Composition

Oquaga and similar soils: 80 percent

Description of Oquaga Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Benches, ridges, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Slope: 8 to 15 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Channery, loamy till with lithology dominated by reddish sandstone,

siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 20 to 40 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.2 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

Ap-0 to 6 inches; channery silt loam

Bw, BC—6 to 24 inches; very channery silt loam 2R—24 to 34 inches; unweathered bedrock

290539—Oquaga channery silt loam, 35 to 50 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill Mountains

Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 46 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 135 days

Map Unit Composition

Oquaga and similar soils: 80 percent

Description of Oquaga Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Benches, ridges, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope Slope: 35 to 50 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Channery, loamy till with lithology dominated by reddish sandstone,

siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 20 to 40 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.2 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

Ap-0 to 6 inches; channery silt loam

Bw, BC—6 to 24 inches; very channery silt loam 2R—24 to 34 inches; unweathered bedrock

290540—Oquaga, Lordstown, and Arnot soils, 2 to 15 percent slopes, very rocky

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill Mountains

Elevation: 695 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 46 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 135 days

Map Unit Composition

Oquaga and similar soils: 25 percent Lordstown and similar soils: 25 percent Arnot and similar soils: 25 percent

Description of Arnot Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, active, mesic Lithic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Benches, ridges, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Slope: 2 to 15 percent

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from acid sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 10 to 20 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 1.8 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: D

Typical Profile

A—0 to 2 inches; channery loam
Bw1—2 to 8 inches; channery silt loam
Bw2—8 to 17 inches; very channery silt loam
2R—17 to 27 inches; unweathered bedrock

Description of Lordstown Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Benches, ridges, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Slope: 2 to 15 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived from sandstone and siltstone Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 20 to 40 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 4.0 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

A—0 to 3 inches; channery silt loam
Bw1—3 to 6 inches; channery silt loam
Bw2—6 to 19 inches; channery silt loam
BC—19 to 27 inches; channery loam
C—27 to 32 inches; gravelly loam

2R—32 to 42 inches; unweathered bedrock

Description of Oquaga Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Benches, ridges, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Slope: 2 to 15 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Channery, loamy till with lithology dominated by reddish sandstone,

siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 20 to 40 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.2 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

Ap—0 to 6 inches; channery silt loam

Bw, BC—6 to 24 inches; very channery silt loam 2R—24 to 34 inches; unweathered bedrock

290541—Oquaga, Lordstown, and Arnot soils, 15 to 35 percent slopes, very rocky

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill Mountains

Elevation: 695 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 46 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 135 days

Map Unit Composition

Oquaga and similar soils: 25 percent Lordstown and similar soils: 25 percent Arnot and similar soils: 25 percent

Description of Arnot Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, active, mesic Lithic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Benches, ridges, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 15 to 35 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from acid sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 10 to 20 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 1.8 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: D

Typical Profile

A—0 to 2 inches; channery loam
Bw1—2 to 8 inches; channery silt loam
Bw2—8 to 17 inches; very channery silt loam
2R—17 to 27 inches; unweathered bedrock

Description of Lordstown Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Benches, ridges, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 15 to 35 percent
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex

Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived from sandstone and siltstone Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 20 to 40 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 4.0 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

A—0 to 3 inches; channery silt loam Bw1—3 to 6 inches; channery silt loam Bw2—6 to 19 inches; channery silt loam BC—19 to 27 inches; channery loam C—27 to 32 inches; gravelly loam

2R-32 to 42 inches; unweathered bedrock

Description of Oquaga Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Benches, ridges, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 15 to 35 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Channery, loamy till with lithology dominated by reddish sandstone,

siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 20 to 40 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.2 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

Ap—0 to 6 inches; channery silt loam

Bw, BC—6 to 24 inches; very channery silt loam 2R—24 to 34 inches; unweathered bedrock

290542—Oquaga, Lordstown, and Arnot soils, 35 to 70 percent slopes, very rocky

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 695 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 46 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 135 days

Map Unit Composition

Oquaga and similar soils: 25 percent Lordstown and similar soils: 25 percent Arnot and similar soils: 25 percent

Description of Arnot Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, active, mesic Lithic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Benches, ridges, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 35 to 70 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from acid sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 10 to 20 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 1.8 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: D

Typical Profile

A—0 to 2 inches; channery loam
Bw1—2 to 8 inches; channery silt loam
Bw2—8 to 17 inches; very channery silt loam
2R—17 to 27 inches; unweathered bedrock

Description of Lordstown Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Benches, ridges, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 35 to 70 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived from sandstone and siltstone Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 20 to 40 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 4.0 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

A—0 to 3 inches; channery silt loam
Bw1—3 to 6 inches; channery silt loam
Bw2—6 to 19 inches; channery silt loam
BC—19 to 27 inches; channery loam
C—27 to 32 inches; gravelly loam

2R-32 to 42 inches; unweathered bedrock

Description of Oquaga Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Benches, ridges, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 35 to 70 percent
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex

Soil Survey of Upper Delaware National Scenic and Recreational River

Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Channery, loamy till with lithology dominated by reddish sandstone,

siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 20 to 40 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.2 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

Ap-0 to 6 inches; channery silt loam

Bw, BC—6 to 24 inches; very channery silt loam 2R—24 to 34 inches; unweathered bedrock

290544—Pits, gravel

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 46 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 135 days

Map Unit Composition

Pits, gravel: 85 percent

Description of Pits, Gravel

Setting

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects

Properties and Qualities

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 1.2 inches)

Interpretive Groups Hydric soil status: No

Typical Profile

0 to 6 inches; very gravelly coarse sand 6 to 60 inches; very gravelly coarse sand

290546—Raypol silt loam

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 46 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 135 days

Map Unit Composition

Raypol and similar soils: 80 percent Dissimilar minor components: 5 percent

Description of Raypol Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy over sandy or sandy-skeletal, mixed, active, acid, mesic Aeric Endoaquepts

Setting

Landform: Flood plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy over sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits derived mainly

from acid sedimentary rocks

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: Rare Frequency of ponding: Occasional

Depth to water table: At the surface to a depth of 12 inches

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.5 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w

Hydric soil status: Yes Hydrologic soil group: B/D

Vegetation

Existing plants: Coastal sweetpepperbush, cinnamon fern, highbush blueberry, Canadian serviceberry, speckled alder, skunk cabbage, false Solomon's seal, swamp azalea, northern spicebush, and common ladyfern

Typical Profile

Ap—0 to 5 inches; silt loam BA—5 to 10 inches; silt loam

Bw1—10 to 13 inches; very fine sandy loam

Bw2—13 to 21 inches; loam

2C1—21 to 27 inches; stratified loamy fine sand to fine sandy loam

2C2-27 to 32 inches; loamy fine sand

2C3—32 to 40 inches; very gravelly loamy fine sand

2C4-40 to 72 inches; very gravelly sand

Minor Components

Saprists

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Landform: Swamps, marshes Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: Yes

Aquents

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Landform: Depressions Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: Yes

290547—Red Hook gravelly silt loam

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill Mountains

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 46 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 135 days

Map Unit Composition

Red Hook and similar soils: 80 percent Dissimilar minor components: 5 percent

Description of Red Hook Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, superactive, nonacid, mesic Aeric Endoaquepts

Setting

Landform: Terraces, valley trains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy glaciofluvial deposits

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 6.9 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: B/D

Typical Profile

Ap—0 to 8 inches; gravelly silt loam BA—8 to 17 inches; gravelly silt loam Bw1—17 to 25 inches; gravelly silt loam

Bw2—25 to 38 inches; gravelly very fine sandy loam 2Cg—38 to 72 inches; very gravelly very fine sandy loam

Minor Components

Fluvaquents

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Flood plains

Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: Yes

Udifluvents

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

290548—Riverhead loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 46 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 135 days

Map Unit Composition

Riverhead and similar soils: 85 percent

Description of Riverhead Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Terraces, proglacial deltas

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Slope: 0 to 3 percent
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex

Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy glaciofluvial deposits overlying stratified sand and gravel

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 4.7 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: A

Typical Profile

Ap-0 to 7 inches; loam

Bw—7 to 22 inches; fine sandy loam BC—22 to 28 inches; loamy fine sand

2C-28 to 72 inches; sand

290549—Riverhead loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 46 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 135 days

Map Unit Composition

Riverhead and similar soils: 85 percent

Description of Riverhead Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Terraces, proglacial deltas

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Slope: 3 to 8 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy glaciofluvial deposits overlying stratified sand and gravel

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 4.7 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: A

Typical Profile

Ap—0 to 7 inches; loam

Bw—7 to 22 inches; fine sandy loam BC—22 to 28 inches; loamy fine sand

2C-28 to 72 inches; sand

290555—Torull-Gretor complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 1,695 to 2,495 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 46 inches Mean annual air temperature: 41 to 45 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 125 days

Map Unit Composition

Torull and similar soils: 40 percent Gretor and similar soils: 40 percent Dissimilar minor components: 5 percent

Description of Gretor Soil

Soil Classification

Fine-loamy, mixed, active, acid, frigid Aeric Endoaquepts

Setting

Landform: Mountains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, base slope

Slope: 0 to 6 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Frigid

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived from sandstone, siltstone, and shale Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 20 to 40 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.5 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C/D

Typical Profile

A-0 to 7 inches; silt loam

Eg—7 to 16 inches; channery very fine sandy loam

Bg—16 to 26 inches; channery clay loam 2R—26 to 36 inches; unweathered bedrock

Description of Torull Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy, mixed, active, acid, frigid Lithic Endoaguepts

Setting

Landform: Benches, depressions

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Slope: 0 to 6 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Frigid

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 10 to 20 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 3 to 9 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.9 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w

Hydric soil status: Yes Hydrologic soil group: D

Typical Profile

Oe—0 to 3 inches; mucky peat A—3 to 5 inches; silt loam E—5 to 8 inches; silt loam

Bw-8 to 13 inches; channery silt loam

BC—13 to 18 inches; channery very fine sandy loam

2R—18 to 28 inches; unweathered bedrock

Minor Components

Vly

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

290556—Tunkhannock gravelly loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 800 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 46 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 135 days

Map Unit Composition

Tunkhannock and similar soils: 85 percent

Description of Tunkhannock Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Terraces, valley trains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Slope: 0 to 3 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Gravelly, loamy glaciofluvial deposits over sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits, derived mainly from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 5.0 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: A

Typical Profile

Ap-0 to 6 inches; gravelly loam

Bw1—6 to 8 inches; gravelly loam
Bw2—8 to 18 inches; very gravelly loam
BC—18 to 25 inches; very gravelly sandy loam
2C—25 to 72 inches; very gravelly loamy coarse sand

290562—Tunkhannock and Chenango soils, fan, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 295 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 46 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 135 days

Map Unit Composition

Tunkhannock and similar soils: 50 percent Chenango and similar soils: 30 percent Dissimilar minor components: 4 percent

Description of Tunkhannock Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Terraces, valley trains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Slope: 3 to 8 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Gravelly, loamy glaciofluvial deposits over sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits, derived mainly from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: Rare Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 36 to 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 5.0 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: A

Typical Profile

Ap—0 to 6 inches; gravelly loam Bw1—6 to 8 inches; gravelly loam Bw2—8 to 18 inches; very gravelly loam

BC—18 to 25 inches; very gravelly sandy loam

2C-25 to 72 inches; very gravelly loamy coarse sand

Description of Chenango Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Terraces, valley trains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Slope: 3 to 8 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Gravelly, loamy glaciofluvial deposits over sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits, derived mainly from sandstone, shale, and siltstone

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: Rare Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 36 to 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 4.3 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: A

Typical Profile

Ap-0 to 10 inches; gravelly silt loam

Bw1—10 to 21 inches; very gravelly silt loam Bw2—21 to 25 inches; very gravelly sandy loam 2C—25 to 72 inches; very gravelly loamy coarse sand

Minor Components

Fluvaquents

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Flood plains

Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: Yes

Udifluvents

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

290563—Udorthents, graded

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 46 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 135 days

Map Unit Composition

Udorthents and similar soils: 80 percent

Description of Udorthents

Soil Classification

Udorthents

Setting

Slope: 0 to 15 percent

Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects

Properties and Qualities

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 36 to 36 inches Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 6.3 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: B

Typical Profile

0 to 4 inches; gravelly sandy loam 4 to 70 inches; very gravelly sandy loam

290565—Unadilla silt loam

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 95 to 1,400 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 46 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 135 days

Map Unit Composition

Unadilla and similar soils: 80 percent

Description of Unadilla Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-silty, mixed, active, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Proglacial lake plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Slope: 0 to 3 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Glaciolacustrine deposits, eolian deposits, or old alluvium, comprised

mainly of silt and very fine sand

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: High (about 11.0 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 1

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: B

Typical Profile

Ap—0 to 6 inches; silt loam AB—6 to 15 inches; silt loam Bw1—15 to 34 inches; silt loam

Bw2—34 to 39 inches; very fine sandy loam

Bw3—39 to 50 inches; silt loam 2C—50 to 72 inches; loamy sand

290567—Valois very fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 600 to 1,600 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 46 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 135 days

Map Unit Composition

Valois and similar soils: 80 percent

Description of Valois Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: End moraines, lateral moraines, valley sides

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Slope: 3 to 8 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 1

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 6.1 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: B

Typical Profile

A—0 to 4 inches; very fine sandy loam E—4 to 5 inches; very fine sandy loam Bw1—5 to 15 inches; gravelly silt loam Bw2—15 to 31 inches; gravelly silt loam

2C-31 to 72 inches; very gravelly fine sandy loam

290568—Valois very fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 600 to 1,745 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 46 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 135 days

Map Unit Composition

Valois and similar soils: 80 percent

Description of Valois Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Settina

Landform: End moraines, lateral moraines, valley sides

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Slope: 8 to 15 percent

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 1

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 6.1 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: B

Typical Profile

A—0 to 4 inches; very fine sandy loam E—4 to 5 inches; very fine sandy loam Bw1—5 to 15 inches; gravelly silt loam Bw2—15 to 31 inches; gravelly silt loam

2C—31 to 72 inches; very gravelly fine sandy loam

290569—Valois very fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 600 to 1,600 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 46 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 135 days

Map Unit Composition

Valois and similar soils: 80 percent

Description of Valois Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: End moraines, lateral moraines, valley sides

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 15 to 25 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 1

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 6.1 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: B

Typical Profile

A—0 to 4 inches; very fine sandy loam E—4 to 5 inches; very fine sandy loam Bw1—5 to 15 inches; gravelly silt loam Bw2—15 to 31 inches; gravelly silt loam

2C-31 to 72 inches; very gravelly fine sandy loam

290570—Valois very fine sandy loam, 25 to 60 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 600 to 1,600 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 46 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 135 days

Map Unit Composition

Valois and similar soils: 80 percent

Description of Valois Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: End moraines, lateral moraines, valley sides Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 25 to 60 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 1

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 6.1 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: B

Typical Profile

A—0 to 4 inches; very fine sandy loam E—4 to 5 inches; very fine sandy loam Bw1—5 to 15 inches; gravelly silt loam Bw2—15 to 31 inches; gravelly silt loam

2C—31 to 72 inches; very gravelly fine sandy loam

290576—Volusia channery silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill Mountains

Elevation: 800 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 46 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 135 days

Map Unit Composition

Volusia and similar soils: 85 percent

Description of Volusia Soil

Soil Classification

Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, mesic Aeric Fragiaquepts

Setting

Landform: Till plains, hills, drumlinoid ridges

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Slope: 3 to 8 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from siltstone, sandstone, and shale or from

slate

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 10 to 22 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 6 to 12 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.9 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: D

Typical Profile

Ap—0 to 8 inches; channery silt loam Bw—8 to 15 inches; channery silt loam Eg—15 to 22 inches; channery silt loam Bx—22 to 52 inches; channery silt loam Cd—52 to 72 inches; very channery silt loam

290578—Wellsboro channery silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 1,095 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 46 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 135 days

Map Unit Composition

Wellsboro and similar soils: 80 percent

Description of Wellsboro Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landform: Till plains, hills, drumlinoid ridges Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Slope: 3 to 8 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 15 to 26 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 11 to 19 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.0 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C/D

Typical Profile

Ap—0 to 8 inches; channery silt loam Bw—8 to 18 inches; channery silt loam B/E—18 to 25 inches; channery silt loam Bx1—25 to 38 inches; channery silt loam Bx2—38 to 52 inches; channery loam Bx3—52 to 62 inches; very channery loam Cd—62 to 72 inches; very channery loam

290579—Wellsboro channery silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 1,095 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 46 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 135 days

Map Unit Composition

Wellsboro and similar soils: 80 percent

Description of Wellsboro Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landform: Till plains, hills, drumlinoid ridges Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Slope: 8 to 15 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 15 to 26 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 11 to 19 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.0 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C/D

Typical Profile

Ap—0 to 8 inches; channery silt loam Bw—8 to 18 inches; channery silt loam B/E—18 to 25 inches; channery silt loam Bx1—25 to 38 inches; channery silt loam Bx2—38 to 52 inches; channery loam Bx3—52 to 62 inches; very channery loam Cd—62 to 72 inches; very channery loam

290581—Wellsboro and Mardin soils, 2 to 15 percent slopes, very stony

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 800 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 46 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 135 days

Map Unit Composition

Wellsboro and similar soils: 50 percent Mardin and similar soils: 30 percent Dissimilar minor components: 5 percent

Description of Wellsboro Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landform: Till plains, hills, drumlinoid ridges Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Slope: 2 to 15 percent Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 15 to 26 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 11 to 19 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.0 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C/D

Vegetation

Existing plants: Sugar maple, sedge, American witchhazel, American beech, and

woodfern

Typical Profile

Ap—0 to 8 inches; channery silt loam Bw—8 to 18 inches; channery silt loam B/E—18 to 25 inches; channery silt loam Bx1—25 to 38 inches; channery silt loam Bx2—38 to 52 inches; channery loam Bx3—52 to 62 inches; very channery loam Cd—62 to 72 inches; very channery loam

Description of Mardin Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landform: Till plains, hills, drumlinoid ridges Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Slope: 2 to 15 percent Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from acid sedimentary rock

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 15 to 26 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 12 to 20 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.4 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C/D

Typical Profile

A—0 to 5 inches; channery silt loam Bw1—5 to 14 inches; channery silt loam Bw2—14 to 23 inches; channery silt loam E—23 to 26 inches; channery loam Bx1—26 to 52 inches; very channery loam Bx2—52 to 72 inches; very channery loam

Minor Components

Volusia

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

290582—Wenonah silt loam

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 200 to 1,495 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 46 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 135 days

Map Unit Composition

Wenonah and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 5 percent

Description of Wenonah Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, superactive, mesic Fluventic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Flood plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Rise

Slope: 0 to 3 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy alluvium derived from glacial drift containing mainly sandstone,

siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: Rare Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 36 to 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: High (about 9.5 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 1

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: B

Typical Profile

Ap—0 to 10 inches; silt loam Bw1—10 to 20 inches; silt loam

Bw2—20 to 32 inches; very fine sandy loam C1—32 to 60 inches; fine sandy loam C2—60 to 72 inches; very fine sandy loam

Minor Components

Fluvaquents

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Flood plains

Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: Yes

Udifluvents

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

290592—Carlisle and Palms soils

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 245 to 1,495 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 46 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 135 days

Map Unit Composition

Carlisle and similar soils: 45 percent Palms and similar soils: 40 percent

Description of Carlisle Soil

Soil Classification

Euic, mesic Typic Haplosaprists

Setting

Landform: Marshes, swamps

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Deep organic material

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: Frequent
Depth to water table: At the surface
Drainage class: Very poorly drained

Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very high (about 28.8 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 5w

Hydric soil status: Yes Hydrologic soil group: A/D

Typical Profile

Oa1—0 to 8 inches; muck
Oa2—8 to 42 inches; muck
Oa3—42 to 65 inches; muck
Oe—65 to 72 inches; mucky peat

Description of Palms Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy, mixed, euic, mesic Terric Haplosaprists

Setting

Landform: Marshes, swamps

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Organic material over loamy glacial drift Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: Frequent
Depth to water table: At the surface
Drainage class: Very poorly drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 10

Available water capacity: Very high (about 20.9 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 5w

Hydric soil status: Yes Hydrologic soil group: B/D

Vegetation

Existing plants: Speckled alder, sedge, canarygrass, redosier dogwood, reedgrass, willow, quaking aspen, and rush

Typical Profile

Oa1—0 to 6 inches; muck Oa2—6 to 22 inches; muck Oa3—22 to 36 inches; muck

Cg—36 to 72 inches; gravelly sandy loam

293892—Alden extremely stony soils

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 144A—New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part; 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill Mountains

Mean annual precipitation: 42 to 52 inches Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 135 to 215 days

Map Unit Composition

Alden, extremely stony, and similar soils: 75 percent

Dissimilar minor components: 25 percent

Description of Alden, Extremely Stony, Soil

Soil Classification

Fine-loamy, mixed, nonacid, mesic Mollic Haplaquepts

Setting

Landform: Depressions

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Silty mantle of local deposition overlying loamy till

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: Frequent Depth to water table: At the surface Drainage class: Very poorly drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 1

Available water capacity: High (about 9.2 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: Yes Hydrologic soil group: C/D

Typical Profile

0 to 9 inches; silt loam 9 to 36 inches; silt loam

36 to 60 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam

Minor Components

Canandaigua

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Depressions

Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: Yes

Erie

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Depressions Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: No

Lyons

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Depressions Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: Yes

Palms

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Swamps, marshes Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: Yes

Wayland

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Flood plains Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: Yes

293895—Arnot-Lordstown complex, sloping

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 144A—New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part; 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill Mountains

Elevation: 750 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 42 to 52 inches Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 135 to 215 days

Map Unit Composition

Arnot and similar soils: 50 percent Lordstown and similar soils: 35 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Arnot Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, active, mesic Lithic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Benches, ridges, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Slope: 8 to 15 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from acid sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 10 to 20 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 1.6 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: D

Typical Profile

0 to 4 inches; channery silt loam 4 to 15 inches; very channery silt loam 15 to 19 inches; unweathered bedrock

Description of Lordstown Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Benches, ridges, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Slope: 8 to 15 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived from sandstone and siltstone Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 20 to 40 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 5.1 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

0 to 2 inches; highly decomposed plant material

2 to 8 inches; channery silt loam 8 to 21 inches; channery loam 21 to 37 inches; channery loam

37 to 41 inches; unweathered bedrock

Minor Components

Erie

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Mardin

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: Unranked

Swartswood

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Wurtsboro

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

293896—Arnot-Lordstown complex, moderately steep

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 144A—New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part; 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill Mountains

Elevation: 750 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 42 to 52 inches Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 135 to 215 days

Map Unit Composition

Arnot and similar soils: 60 percent Lordstown and similar soils: 30 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Description of Arnot Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, active, mesic Lithic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Benches, ridges, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 15 to 25 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from acid sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 10 to 20 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 1.5 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: D

Typical Profile

0 to 3 inches; channery silt loam 3 to 14 inches; very channery silt loam 14 to 19 inches; unweathered bedrock

Description of Lordstown Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Benches, ridges, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 15 to 25 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived from sandstone and siltstone Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 20 to 40 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 4.9 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

0 to 2 inches; highly decomposed plant material

2 to 7 inches; channery silt loam 7 to 21 inches; channery loam 21 to 35 inches; channery loam 35 to 43 inches; unweathered bedrock

Minor Components

Erie

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Mardin

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: No

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: Unranked

Swartswood

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Wurtsboro

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

293897—Arnot-Lordstown complex, very steep

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 144A—New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part; 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill Mountains

Elevation: 750 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 42 to 52 inches Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 135 to 215 days

Map Unit Composition

Arnot and similar soils: 65 percent Lordstown and similar soils: 25 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Description of Arnot Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, active, mesic Lithic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Benches, ridges, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 35 to 50 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from acid sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 10 to 20 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 1.4 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: D

Typical Profile

0 to 3 inches; channery silt loam 3 to 13 inches; very channery silt loam 13 to 19 inches; unweathered bedrock

Description of Lordstown Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Benches, ridges, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 35 to 50 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived from sandstone and siltstone Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 20 to 40 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 4.8 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

0 to 2 inches; highly decomposed plant material

2 to 7 inches; channery silt loam 7 to 21 inches; channery loam 21 to 34 inches; channery loam 34 to 43 inches; unweathered bedrock

Minor Components

Erie

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Mardin

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: No

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: Unranked

Swartswood

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Wurtsboro

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

293921—Erie extremely stony soils, gently sloping

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 144A—New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part; 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill Mountains

Mean annual precipitation: 42 to 52 inches Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 135 to 215 days

Map Unit Composition

Erie, extremely stony, and similar soils: 80 percent

Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Description of Erie, Extremely Stony, Soil

Soil Classification

Fine-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Aeric Fragiaquepts

Setting

Landform: Till plains, hills, drumlinoid ridges

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Slope: 3 to 8 percent Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived from siltstone, sandstone, shale, and limestone

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 10 to 21 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.4 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: D

Typical Profile

0 to 4 inches; gravelly silt loam 4 to 18 inches; channery silt loam 18 to 50 inches; channery silt loam 50 to 70 inches; channery silt loam

Minor Components

Alden

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Depressions

Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: Yes

Bath

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Mardin

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Wurtsboro

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

293929—Hoosic gravelly sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 144A—New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part; 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill Mountains

Elevation: 95 to 1,095 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 42 to 52 inches Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 135 to 215 days

Map Unit Composition

Hoosic and similar soils: 80 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Description of Hoosic Soil

Soil Classification

Sandy-skeletal, mixed, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Terraces, outwash plains, proglacial deltas

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Slope: 3 to 8 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.3 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: A

Typical Profile

0 to 6 inches; gravelly sandy loam 6 to 28 inches; very gravelly sandy loam 28 to 60 inches; very gravelly sand

Minor Components

Castile

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: No

Chenango

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Fredon

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Oakville

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

293930—Hoosic gravelly sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 144A—New England and Eastern New York
Upland, Southern Part; 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill Mountains

Elevation: 95 to 1,095 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 42 to 52 inches Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 135 to 215 days

Map Unit Composition

Hoosic and similar soils: 80 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Description of Hoosic Soil

Soil Classification

Sandy-skeletal, mixed, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Terraces, outwash plains, proglacial deltas Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Slope: 8 to 15 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.1 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: A

Typical Profile

0 to 5 inches; gravelly sandy loam 5 to 25 inches; very gravelly sandy loam 25 to 60 inches; very gravelly sand

Minor Components

Castile

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Chenango

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: No

Fredon

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Oakville

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

293931—Hoosic gravelly sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 144A—New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part; 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill Mountains

Elevation: 95 to 1,095 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 42 to 52 inches Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 135 to 215 days

Map Unit Composition

Hoosic and similar soils: 80 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Description of Hoosic Soil

Soil Classification

Sandy-skeletal, mixed, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Terraces, outwash plains, proglacial deltas Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Riser

Slope: 15 to 25 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 3.0 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: A

Typical Profile

0 to 5 inches; gravelly sandy loam 5 to 23 inches; very gravelly sandy loam 23 to 60 inches; very gravelly sand

Minor Components

Castile

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: No

Chenango

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Fredon

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Oakville

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

293932—Lordstown channery silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 144A—New England and Eastern New York
Upland, Southern Part; 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill Mountains

Elevation: 750 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 42 to 52 inches Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 135 to 215 days

Map Unit Composition

Lordstown and similar soils: 80 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Description of Lordstown Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Benches, ridges, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Slope: 3 to 8 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived from sandstone and siltstone Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 20 to 40 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 5.2 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

0 to 2 inches; highly decomposed plant material

2 to 8 inches; channery silt loam 8 to 21 inches; channery loam 21 to 38 inches; channery loam

38 to 42 inches; unweathered bedrock

Minor Components

Arnot

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Bath

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Swartswood

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Wurtsboro

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

293939—Middlebury silt loam

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 144A—New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part; 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill Mountains

Mean annual precipitation: 42 to 52 inches Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 135 to 215 days

Map Unit Composition

Middlebury and similar soils: 80 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Description of Middlebury Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, superactive, mesic Fluvaquentic Eutrudepts

Setting

Landform: Flood plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy alluvium predominantly from shale and sandstone with some

lime-bearing material

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: Occasional Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 6 to 24 inches Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.7 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: B/D

Typical Profile

0 to 11 inches; silt loam

11 to 42 inches; very fine sandy loam 42 to 60 inches; stratified gravelly sand

Minor Components

Chenango

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Fredon

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Tioga

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Wayland

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Flood plains

Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: Yes

293943—Otisville gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 144A—New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part; 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill Mountains

Mean annual precipitation: 42 to 52 inches Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 135 to 215 days

Map Unit Composition

Otisville and similar soils: 80 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Description of Otisville Soil

Soil Classification

Sandy-skeletal, mixed, mesic Typic Udorthents

Setting

Landform: Terraces, outwash plains, proglacial deltas

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Slope: 0 to 8 percent
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex

Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches Drainage class: Excessively drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.2 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: A

Typical Profile

0 to 6 inches; gravelly sandy loam 6 to 28 inches; gravelly loamy sand 28 to 60 inches; very gravelly sand

Minor Components

Chenango

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: No

Fredon

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Hoosic

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Oakville

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

293944—Otisville gravelly sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 144A—New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part; 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill Mountains

Mean annual precipitation: 42 to 52 inches Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 135 to 215 days

Map Unit Composition

Otisville and similar soils: 80 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Description of Otisville Soil

Soil Classification

Sandy-skeletal, mixed, mesic Typic Udorthents

Setting

Landform: Terraces, outwash plains, proglacial deltas Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Slope: 8 to 15 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches Drainage class: Excessively drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.1 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: A

Typical Profile

0 to 6 inches; gravelly sandy loam 6 to 26 inches; gravelly loamy sand 26 to 60 inches; very gravelly sand

Minor Components

Chenango

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Fredon

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Hoosic

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Oakville

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

293945—Otisville gravelly sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 144A—New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part; 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill Mountains

Mean annual precipitation: 42 to 52 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 135 to 215 days

Map Unit Composition

Otisville and similar soils: 80 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Description of Otisville Soil

Soil Classification

Sandy-skeletal, mixed, mesic Typic Udorthents

Setting

Landform: Terraces, outwash plains, proglacial deltas Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Riser

Slope: 15 to 25 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches Drainage class: Excessively drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.0 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: A

Typical Profile

0 to 5 inches; gravelly sandy loam 5 to 23 inches; gravelly loamy sand 23 to 60 inches; very gravelly sand

Minor Components

Barbour

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: No

Chenango

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Hoosic

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Oakville

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

293946—Otisville and Hoosic soils, steep

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 144A—New England and Eastern New York
Upland, Southern Part; 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill Mountains

Elevation: 95 to 1,095 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 42 to 52 inches Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 135 to 215 days

Map Unit Composition

Otisville and similar soils: 40 percent Hoosic and similar soils: 40 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Description of Hoosic Soil

Soil Classification

Sandy-skeletal, mixed, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Terraces, outwash plains, proglacial deltas Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Riser

Slope: 25 to 35 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.9 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: A

Typical Profile

0 to 4 inches; gravelly sandy loam 4 to 22 inches; very gravelly sandy loam 22 to 60 inches; very gravelly sand

Description of Otisville Soil

Soil Classification

Sandy-skeletal, mixed, mesic Typic Udorthents

Setting

Landform: Terraces, outwash plains, proglacial deltas Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Riser

Slope: 25 to 35 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches Drainage class: Excessively drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 1.9 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: A

Typical Profile

0 to 4 inches; gravelly sandy loam 4 to 20 inches; gravelly loamy sand 20 to 60 inches; very gravelly sand

Minor Components

Barbour

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: No

Chenango

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Oakville

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Suncook

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

293949—Pits, gravel

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 144A—New England and Eastern New York
Upland, Southern Part; 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill Mountains

Mean annual precipitation: 42 to 52 inches Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 135 to 215 days

Map Unit Composition

Pits: 75 percent

Dissimilar minor components: 25 percent

Description of Pits, Gravel

Setting

Aspect (representative): North Aspect (range): All aspects

Properties and Qualities

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Interpretive Groups

Hydric soil status: Unranked

Minor Components

Chenango

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Hoosic

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Riverhead

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Scarboro

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Depressions

Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: Yes

Udorthents

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

293961—Rock outcrop-Arnot complex, sloping

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 144A—New England and Eastern New York
Upland, Southern Part; 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill Mountains

Elevation: 1,000 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 42 to 52 inches Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 135 to 215 days

Map Unit Composition

Rock outcrop: 50 percent

Arnot and similar soils: 35 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Rock Outcrop

Setting

Slope: 8 to 15 percent

Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects

Properties and Qualities

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at the surface

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: Unranked

Typical Profile

0 to 60 inches; unweathered bedrock

Description of Arnot Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, active, mesic Lithic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Benches, ridges, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Slope: 8 to 15 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from acid sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 10 to 20 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 1.6 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: D

Typical Profile

0 to 4 inches; channery silt loam 4 to 15 inches; very channery silt loam 15 to 19 inches; unweathered bedrock

Minor Components

Lordstown

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Swartswood

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Wurtsboro

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

293962—Rock outcrop-Arnot complex, moderately steep

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 144A—New England and Eastern New York
Upland, Southern Part; 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill Mountains

Elevation: 1,000 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 42 to 52 inches Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 135 to 215 days

Map Unit Composition

Rock outcrop: 50 percent

Arnot and similar soils: 40 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Description of Rock Outcrop

Setting

Slope: 15 to 25 percent Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects

Properties and Qualities

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at the surface

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: Unranked

Typical Profile

0 to 60 inches; unweathered bedrock

Description of Arnot Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, active, mesic Lithic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Benches, ridges, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 15 to 25 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from acid sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 10 to 20 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 1.5 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: D

Typical Profile

0 to 4 inches; channery silt loam 4 to 14 inches; very channery silt loam 14 to 19 inches; unweathered bedrock

Minor Components

Lordstown

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Swartswood

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Wurtsboro

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

293963—Rock outcrop-Arnot complex, very steep

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 144A—New England and Eastern New York
Upland, Southern Part; 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill Mountains

Elevation: 1,000 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 42 to 52 inches Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 135 to 215 days

Map Unit Composition

Rock outcrop: 60 percent

Arnot and similar soils: 30 percent

Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Description of Rock Outcrop

Setting

Slope: 35 to 45 percent Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects

Properties and Qualities

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at the surface

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of pondina: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: Unranked

Typical Profile

0 to 60 inches; unweathered bedrock

Description of Arnot Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, active, mesic Lithic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Benches, ridges, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 35 to 45 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from acid sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Soil Survey of Upper Delaware National Scenic and Recreational River

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 10 to 20 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 1.3 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: D

Typical Profile

0 to 4 inches; channery silt loam 4 to 12 inches; very channery silt loam 12 to 19 inches; unweathered bedrock

Minor Components

Lordstown

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Swartswood

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Wurtsboro

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

293975—Suncook sandy loam

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 144A—New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part; 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill Mountains

Mean annual precipitation: 42 to 52 inches Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 135 to 215 days

Map Unit Composition

Suncook and similar soils: 80 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Description of Suncook Soil

Soil Classification

Mixed, mesic Typic Udipsamments

Setting

Landform: Flood plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Rise

Slope: 0 to 2 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Sandy alluvium derived mainly from varying amounts of sandstone,

conglomerate, granite, gneiss, and quartzite Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: Occasional Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 36 to 72 inches

Drainage class: Excessively drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 4.2 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: A

Typical Profile

0 to 4 inches; sandy loam 4 to 37 inches; fine sand

37 to 60 inches; stratified sand to fine sand

Minor Components

Allard

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Barbour

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Middlebury

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: No

Tioga

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

293979—Swartswood and Mardin very stony soils, sloping

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 144A—New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part; 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill Mountains

Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 42 to 52 inches Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 135 to 215 days

Map Unit Composition

Swartswood, very stony, and similar soils: 40 percent

Mardin and similar soils: 40 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Description of Mardin Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landform: Till plains, hills, drumlinoid ridges Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Slope: 8 to 15 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from acid sedimentary rock

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 14 to 26 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 18 to 24 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 3.0 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: D

Typical Profile

0 to 6 inches; gravelly silt loam 6 to 17 inches; gravelly silt loam 17 to 60 inches; channery silt loam

Description of Swartswood, Very Stony, Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landform: Till plains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Slope: 8 to 15 percent
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex

Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from quartzite, conglomerate, and sandstone

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 20 to 36 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 23 to 31 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.1 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

0 to 3 inches; gravelly loam

3 to 31 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam 31 to 60 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam

Minor Components

Bath

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Erie

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Lordstown

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Wurtsboro

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

293980—Swartswood and Mardin very stony soils, moderately steep

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 144A—New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part; 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill Mountains

Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 42 to 52 inches Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 135 to 215 days

Map Unit Composition

Swartswood, very stony, and similar soils: 40 percent

Mardin and similar soils: 40 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Description of Mardin Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landform: Till plains, hills, drumlinoid ridges Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 15 to 35 percent Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from acid sedimentary rock

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 14 to 26 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 18 to 24 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.8 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: D

Typical Profile

0 to 6 inches; gravelly silt loam 6 to 15 inches; gravelly silt loam 15 to 60 inches; channery silt loam

Description of Swartswood, Very Stony, Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landform: Till plains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 15 to 35 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from quartzite, conglomerate, and sandstone

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 20 to 36 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 23 to 31 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.8 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

0 to 2 inches; gravelly loam

2 to 28 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam 28 to 60 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam

Minor Components

Bath

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Erie

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Lordstown

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Wurtsboro

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

293981—Swartswood and Mardin very stony soils, very steep

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 144A—New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part; 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill Mountains

Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 42 to 52 inches Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 135 to 215 days

Map Unit Composition

Swartswood, very stony, and similar soils: 40 percent

Mardin and similar soils: 35 percent Dissimilar minor components: 25 percent

Description of Swartswood, Very Stony, Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landform: Till plains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 35 to 45 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from quartzite, conglomerate, and sandstone

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 20 to 36 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 23 to 31 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.6 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

0 to 2 inches; gravelly loam

2 to 26 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam 26 to 60 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam

Description of Mardin Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landform: Till plains, hills, drumlinoid ridges Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 35 to 45 percent Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from acid sedimentary rock

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 14 to 26 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 18 to 24 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.7 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: D

Typical Profile

0 to 5 inches; gravelly silt loam 5 to 14 inches; gravelly silt loam 14 to 60 inches; channery silt loam

Minor Components

Bath

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Erie

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Lordstown

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: Unranked

Wurtsboro

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

293983—Udifluvents-Fluvaquents complex, frequently flooded

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 144A—New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part; 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill Mountains

Elevation: 95 to 2,995 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 42 to 52 inches Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 135 to 215 days

Map Unit Composition

Udifluvents, frequently flooded, and similar soils: 45 percent

Fluvaquents and similar soils: 30 percent Dissimilar minor components: 25 percent

Description of Udifluvents, Frequently Flooded

Soil Classification

Loamy, mixed, nonacid, mesic Udifluvents

Setting

Landform: Flood plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Slope: 0 to 5 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Alluvium with a wide range of texture Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: Frequent Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 24 to 72 inches Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.0 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 5w

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: A

Typical Profile

0 to 4 inches; gravelly loam 4 to 70 inches; very gravelly sand

Description of Fluvaquents

Soil Classification

Loamy, mixed, nonacid, mesic Fluvaquents

Setting

Landform: Flood plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Alluvium with highly variable texture

Soil Survey of Upper Delaware National Scenic and Recreational River

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: Frequent Frequency of ponding: Frequent Depth to water table: At the surface Drainage class: Poorly drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.1 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 5w

Hydric soil status: Yes Hydrologic soil group: A/D

Typical Profile

0 to 5 inches; silt loam

5 to 70 inches; very gravelly sand

Minor Components

Canandaigua

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Depressions Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: Yes

Humaquepts

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Swamps, marshes Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: Yes

Palms

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Swamps, marshes Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: Yes

Wallkill

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Flood plains Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: Yes

Wayland

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Flood plains

Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: Yes

295043—Alden silt loam

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 295 to 1,495 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Alden and similar soils: 80 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Description of Alden Soil

Soil Classification

Fine-loamy, mixed, nonacid, mesic Mollic Haplaquepts

Setting

Landform: Depressions

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Silty mantle of local deposition overlying loamy till

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: Frequent Depth to water table: At the surface Drainage class: Very poorly drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: High (about 9.1 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 5w

Hydric soil status: Yes Hydrologic soil group: C/D

Typical Profile

0 to 12 inches; silt loam 12 to 33 inches; silt loam

33 to 60 inches; gravelly silt loam

Minor Components

Morris

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Neversink

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Depressions Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: Yes

Palms

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Swamps, marshes Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: Yes

Scriba

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

295044—Arnot-Lordstown complex, 0 to 15 percent slopes, very rocky

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 750 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Arnot and similar soils: 40 percent Lordstown and similar soils: 40 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Description of Arnot Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, active, mesic Lithic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Benches, ridges, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Slope: 0 to 15 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from acid sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 10 to 20 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.0 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: D

Typical Profile

0 to 1 inch; moderately decomposed plant material

1 to 3 inches; channery loam 3 to 17 inches; very channery loam 17 to 21 inches; unweathered bedrock

Description of Lordstown Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Benches, ridges, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Slope: 0 to 15 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived from sandstone and siltstone Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 20 to 40 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 4.1 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

0 to 3 inches; moderately decomposed plant material

3 to 6 inches; silt loam

6 to 20 inches; channery loam 20 to 28 inches; channery loam 28 to 32 inches; unweathered bedrock

Minor Components

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Slope: 0 to 15 percent Hydric soil status: Unranked

Swartswood

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Tuller

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Wurtsboro

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Valois

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

295045—Arnot-Lordstown complex, 15 to 35 percent slopes, very rocky

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 750 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Arnot and similar soils: 40 percent Lordstown and similar soils: 40 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Description of Arnot Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, active, mesic Lithic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Benches, ridges, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 15 to 35 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from acid sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 10 to 20 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.0 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: D

Typical Profile

0 to 1 inch; moderately decomposed plant material

1 to 3 inches; channery loam 3 to 17 inches; very channery loam 17 to 21 inches; unweathered bedrock

Description of Lordstown Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Benches, ridges, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 15 to 35 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived from sandstone and siltstone Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 20 to 40 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 4.1 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

0 to 3 inches; moderately decomposed plant material

3 to 6 inches; silt loam

6 to 20 inches; channery loam 20 to 28 inches; channery loam

28 to 32 inches; unweathered bedrock

Minor Components

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North Slope: 15 to 35 percent Hydric soil status: Unranked

Swartswood

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Wurtsboro

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Valois

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

295046—Arnot-Oquaga complex, 0 to 15 percent slopes, very rocky

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Arnot and similar soils: 45 percent Oquaga and similar soils: 40 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Arnot Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, active, mesic Lithic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Benches, ridges, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Slope: 0 to 15 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from acid sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 10 to 20 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.0 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: D

Typical Profile

0 to 1 inch; moderately decomposed plant material

1 to 3 inches; channery loam 3 to 17 inches; very channery loam 17 to 21 inches; unweathered bedrock

Description of Oquaga Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Benches, ridges, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Slope: 0 to 15 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Channery, loamy till with lithology dominated by reddish sandstone,

siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 20 to 40 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.4 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

0 to 2 inches; slightly decomposed plant material

2 to 6 inches; very channery silt loam 6 to 36 inches; very channery loam 36 to 40 inches; unweathered bedrock

Minor Components

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North Slope: 0 to 15 percent Hydric soil status: Unranked

Tuller

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Cheshire

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Lackawanna

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Wellsboro

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

295047—Arnot-Oquaga complex, 15 to 35 percent slopes, very rocky

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Arnot and similar soils: 50 percent Oquaga and similar soils: 35 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Arnot Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, active, mesic Lithic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Benches, ridges, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 15 to 35 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from acid sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Soil Survey of Upper Delaware National Scenic and Recreational River

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 10 to 20 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.0 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: D

Typical Profile

0 to 1 inch; moderately decomposed plant material

1 to 3 inches; channery loam 3 to 17 inches; very channery loam 17 to 21 inches; unweathered bedrock

Description of Oquaga Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Benches, ridges, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 15 to 35 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Channery, loamy till with lithology dominated by reddish sandstone,

siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 20 to 40 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.4 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

0 to 2 inches; slightly decomposed plant material

2 to 6 inches; very channery silt loam 6 to 36 inches; very channery loam 36 to 40 inches; unweathered bedrock

Minor Components

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North Slope: 15 to 35 percent Hydric soil status: Unranked

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: No

Cheshire

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Lackawanna

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

295048—Arnot-Rock outcrop complex, 0 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 1,000 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Arnot and similar soils: 60 percent

Rock outcrop: 25 percent

Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Arnot Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, active, mesic Lithic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Benches, ridges, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Slope: 0 to 15 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from acid sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Soil Survey of Upper Delaware National Scenic and Recreational River

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 10 to 20 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.0 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: D

Typical Profile

0 to 1 inch; moderately decomposed plant material

1 to 3 inches; channery loam 3 to 17 inches; very channery loam 17 to 21 inches; unweathered bedrock

Description of Rock Outcrop

Setting

Slope: 0 to 15 percent Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects

Properties and Qualities

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at the surface

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydric soil status: Unranked

Typical Profile

0 to 60 inches; unweathered bedrock

Minor Components

Cheshire

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Lackawanna

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Wurtsboro

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Tuller

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Valois

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Wellsboro

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

295049—Arnot-Rock outcrop complex, 15 to 35 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 1,000 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Arnot and similar soils: 55 percent

Rock outcrop: 30 percent

Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Arnot Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, active, mesic Lithic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Benches, ridges, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 15 to 35 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from acid sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 10 to 20 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.0 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: D

Typical Profile

0 to 1 inch; moderately decomposed plant material

1 to 3 inches; channery loam 3 to 17 inches; very channery loam 17 to 21 inches; unweathered bedrock

Description of Rock Outcrop

Setting

Slope: 15 to 35 percent Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects

Properties and Qualities

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at the surface

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: Unranked

Typical Profile

0 to 60 inches; unweathered bedrock

Minor Components

Cheshire

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Lackawanna

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Oquaga

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Valois

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Wellsboro

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

295050—Arnot-Rock outcrop complex, 35 to 70 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 1,000 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Arnot and similar soils: 45 percent

Rock outcrop: 40 percent

Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Arnot Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, active, mesic Lithic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Benches, ridges, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 35 to 70 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from acid sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 10 to 20 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.0 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: D

Typical Profile

0 to 1 inch; moderately decomposed plant material

1 to 3 inches; channery loam 3 to 17 inches; very channery loam 17 to 21 inches; unweathered bedrock

Description of Rock Outcrop

Setting

Slope: 35 to 70 percent

Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects

Properties and Qualities

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at the surface

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: Unranked

Typical Profile

0 to 60 inches; unweathered bedrock

Minor Components

Lordstown

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Oquaga

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

295051—Barbour loam

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 245 to 1,495 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Barbour and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Barbour Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy over sandy or sandy-skeletal, mixed, active, mesic Fluventic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Flood plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Rise

Slope: 0 to 3 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy over sandy and gravelly alluvium derived mainly from acid,

reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: Rare Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 36 to 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 6.3 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 1

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: B

Typical Profile

0 to 8 inches; loam 8 to 30 inches; loam

30 to 60 inches; very gravelly loamy sand

Minor Components

Suncook

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Bash

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Philo

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Pope

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Udifluvents

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Wayland

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Flood plains

Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: Yes

295052—Bash silt loam

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Bash and similar soils: 85 percent

Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Bash Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, semiactive, mesic Fluvaquentic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Flood plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy alluvium derived from acid, reddish sandstone, siltstone, and

shale

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: Occasional Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 8.4 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: B/D

Typical Profile

0 to 5 inches; silt loam 5 to 22 inches; silt loam

22 to 45 inches; fine sandy loam 45 to 60 inches; fine sandy loam

Minor Components

Barbour

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: No

Suncook

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: No

Philo

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: No

Pope

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Udifluvents

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: No

Wayland

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Landform: Flood plains Aspect (representative): North

Aspect (representative). North

Hydric soil status: Yes

295053—Carlisle muck

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill Mountains

Elevation: 245 to 1,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Carlisle and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Carlisle Soil

Soil Classification

Euic, mesic Typic Haplosaprists

Setting

Landform: Marshes, swamps

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave Aspect (representative): North Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Deep organic material

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: Frequent Depth to water table: At the surface Drainage class: Very poorly drained

Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very high (about 23.9 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 5w

Hydric soil status: Yes Hydrologic soil group: A/D

Typical Profile

0 to 60 inches; muck

Minor Components

Palms

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Swamps, marshes Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: Yes

Wayland

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Flood plains

Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: Yes

Alden

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Landform: Depressions Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: Yes

Neversink

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Depressions

Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: Yes

Red Hook

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

295054—Carlisle, Palms, and Alden soils, ponded

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill Mountains

Elevation: 245 to 1,495 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Carlisle, ponded, and similar soils: 25 percent Palms, ponded, and similar soils: 25 percent Alden, ponded, and similar soils: 25 percent Dissimilar minor components: 25 percent

Description of Alden, Ponded, Soil

Soil Classification

Fine-loamy, mixed, nonacid, mesic Mollic Haplaquepts

Setting

Landform: Depressions

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Aspect (representative): North Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Silty mantle of local deposition overlying loamy till

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: Frequent
Depth to water table: At the surface
Drainage class: Very poorly drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: High (about 9.1 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 5w

Hydric soil status: Yes Hydrologic soil group: C/D

Typical Profile

0 to 12 inches; silt loam 12 to 33 inches; silt loam

33 to 60 inches; gravelly silt loam

Description of Carlisle, Ponded, Soil

Soil Classification

Euic, mesic Typic Haplosaprists

Setting

Landform: Marshes, swamps

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave Aspect (representative): North Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Deep organic material

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: Frequent
Depth to water table: At the surface
Drainage class: Very poorly drained

Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very high (about 23.9 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 5w

Hydric soil status: Yes Hydrologic soil group: A/D

Typical Profile

0 to 60 inches; muck

Description of Palms, Ponded, Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy, mixed, euic, mesic Terric Haplosaprists

Setting

Landform: Depressions

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Aspect (representative): North Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Organic material over loamy glacial drift Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: Frequent Depth to water table: At the surface Drainage class: Very poorly drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 10

Available water capacity: Very high (about 15.6 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 5w

Hydric soil status: Yes Hydrologic soil group: B/D

Typical Profile

0 to 12 inches; muck 12 to 22 inches; muck 22 to 60 inches; loam

Minor Components

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Landform: Depressions
Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: Yes

Fluvaquents

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Flood plains Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: Yes

Udifluvents

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Bogs

Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Wayland

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Flood plains Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: Yes

295055—Chenango gravelly loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Chenango and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Chenango Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Terraces, valley trains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Slope: 0 to 3 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Gravelly, loamy glaciofluvial deposits over sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits, derived mainly from sandstone, shale, and siltstone

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 4.3 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: A

Typical Profile

0 to 4 inches; gravelly loam 4 to 31 inches; very gravelly loam

31 to 60 inches; very gravelly loamy coarse sand

Minor Components

Pompton

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Valois

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Red Hook

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Otisville

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

295056—Chenango gravelly loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Chenango and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Chenango Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Terraces, valley trains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Slope: 3 to 8 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Gravelly, loamy glaciofluvial deposits over sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits, derived mainly from sandstone, shale, and siltstone

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 4.3 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: A

Typical Profile

0 to 4 inches; gravelly loam 4 to 31 inches; very gravelly loam

31 to 60 inches; very gravelly loamy coarse sand

Minor Components

Pompton

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Valois

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Red Hook

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Otisville

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

295057—Chenango gravelly loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Chenango and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Chenango Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Terraces, valley trains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Slope: 8 to 15 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Gravelly, loamy glaciofluvial deposits over sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits, derived mainly from sandstone, shale, and siltstone

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 4.3 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: A

Typical Profile

0 to 4 inches; gravelly loam 4 to 31 inches; very gravelly loam

31 to 60 inches; very gravelly loamy coarse sand

Minor Components

Otisville

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Pompton

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Valois

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

295059—Cheshire channery loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, stony

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Cheshire, stony, and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Cheshire, Stony, Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, semiactive, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Hills, till plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Slope: 3 to 8 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived mostly from reddish sandstone, shale, and

conglomerate

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 8.4 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: A

Typical Profile

0 to 5 inches; channery loam 5 to 36 inches; channery loam 36 to 60 inches; channery loam

Minor Components

Lackawanna

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: No

Wellsboro

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: No

Lordstown

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: No

Oguaga

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: No

Swartswood

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: No

Wurtsboro

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: No

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: No

295060—Cheshire channery loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, stony

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill Mountains

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Cheshire, stony, and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Cheshire, Stony, Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, semiactive, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Till plains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Slope: 8 to 15 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived mostly from reddish sandstone, shale, and

conglomerate

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 8.4 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: A

Typical Profile

0 to 5 inches; channery loam 5 to 36 inches; channery loam 36 to 60 inches; channery loam

Minor Components

Lackawanna

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Wellsboro

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Lordstown

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Oquaga

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Swartswood

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Wurtsboro

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

295061—Cheshire channery loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, stony

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Cheshire, stony, and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Cheshire, Stony, Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, semiactive, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Till plains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 15 to 25 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived mostly from reddish sandstone, shale, and

conglomerate

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 8.4 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: A

Typical Profile

0 to 5 inches; channery loam 5 to 36 inches; channery loam 36 to 60 inches; channery loam

Minor Components

Lackawanna

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: No

Swartswood

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Lordstown

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Oquaga

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

295062—Cheshire channery loam, 25 to 35 percent slopes, stony

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill Mountains

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Cheshire, stony, and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Cheshire, Stony, Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, semiactive, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Till plains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 25 to 35 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived mostly from reddish sandstone, shale, and

conglomerate

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 8.4 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: A

Typical Profile

0 to 5 inches; channery loam 5 to 36 inches; channery loam 36 to 60 inches; channery loam

Minor Components

Lackawanna

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Swartswood

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Lordstown

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Oquaga

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Aspect (representative): North

295063—Cheshire channery loam, 35 to 60 percent slopes, stony

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Cheshire, stony, and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Cheshire, Stony, Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, semiactive, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Till plains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 35 to 60 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived mostly from reddish sandstone, shale, and

conglomerate

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 8.4 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: A

Typical Profile

0 to 5 inches; channery loam 5 to 36 inches; channery loam 36 to 60 inches; channery loam

Minor Components

Lackawanna

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Swartswood

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: No

Lordstown

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Oquaga

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

295069—Fluvaquents-Udifluvents complex, frequently flooded

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 95 to 2,995 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Fluvaguents and similar soils: 45 percent

Udifluvents, frequently flooded, and similar soils: 40 percent

Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Fluvaquents

Soil Classification

Fluvaquents

Setting

Landform: Flood plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Alluvium with highly variable texture Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: Frequent

Frequency of ponding: Occasional Depth to water table: At the surface Drainage class: Poorly drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.1 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 5w

Hydric soil status: Yes Hydrologic soil group: B/D

Typical Profile

0 to 5 inches; gravelly silt loam

5 to 70 inches; very gravelly sandy loam

Description of Udifluvents, Frequently Flooded

Soil Classification

Udifluvents

Setting

Landform: Flood plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Slope: 0 to 5 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Alluvium with a wide range of texture Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: Frequent Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 24 to 72 inches Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.0 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 5w

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: A

Typical Profile

0 to 4 inches; gravelly silt loam

4 to 70 inches; very gravelly sandy loam

Minor Components

Suncook

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Pope

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Barbour

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Bash

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Philo

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Wayland

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Flood plains

Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: Yes

295074—Lackawanna channery loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 1,095 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Lackawanna and similar soils: 80 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Description of Lackawanna Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landform: Till plains, hills, drumlinoid ridges Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Slope: 3 to 8 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 17 to 36 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 16 to 35 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 6.9 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

0 to 2 inches; moderately decomposed plant material

2 to 5 inches; channery loam 5 to 34 inches; channery loam 34 to 60 inches; channery loam

Minor Components

Cheshire

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Oquaga

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Wellsboro

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Morris

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Swartswood

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Wurtsboro

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

295075—Lackawanna channery loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill Mountains

Elevation: 1,095 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Lackawanna and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Lackawanna Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landform: Till plains, hills, drumlinoid ridges Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Slope: 8 to 15 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 17 to 36 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 16 to 35 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 6.9 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

0 to 2 inches; moderately decomposed plant material

2 to 5 inches; channery loam 5 to 34 inches; channery loam 34 to 60 inches; channery loam

Minor Components

Cheshire

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Oquaga

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Aspect (representative): North

Wellsboro

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: No

Swartswood

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Morris

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Wurtsboro

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

295076—Lackawanna channery loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 1,095 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Lackawanna and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Lackawanna Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landform: Till plains, hills, drumlinoid ridges Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 15 to 25 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 17 to 36 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 16 to 35 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 6.9 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

0 to 2 inches; moderately decomposed plant material

2 to 5 inches; channery loam 5 to 34 inches; channery loam 34 to 60 inches; channery loam

Minor Components

Cheshire

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Oquaga

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Wellsboro

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Swartswood

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Morris

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Wurtsboro

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

295082—Lordstown silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, stony

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 750 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Lordstown, stony, and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Lordstown, Stony, Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Benches, ridges, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Slope: 3 to 8 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived from sandstone and siltstone Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 20 to 40 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 4.1 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

0 to 3 inches; moderately decomposed plant material

3 to 6 inches; silt loam

6 to 20 inches; channery loam 20 to 28 inches; channery loam

28 to 32 inches; unweathered bedrock

Minor Components

Arnot

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Swartswood

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North

Valois

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: No

Wurtsboro

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: No

Lackawanna

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status:

Wellsboro

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

295083—Lordstown-Arnot complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 750 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Lordstown, very stony, and similar soils: 55 percent Arnot, very stony, and similar soils: 25 percent Dissimilar minor components: 18 percent

Description of Lordstown, Very Stony, Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Benches, ridges, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Slope: 8 to 15 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived from sandstone and siltstone Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 20 to 40 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 4.1 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

0 to 3 inches; moderately decomposed plant material

3 to 6 inches; silt loam

6 to 20 inches; channery loam 20 to 28 inches; channery loam 28 to 32 inches; unweathered bedrock

Description of Arnot, Very Stony, Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, active, mesic Lithic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Benches, ridges, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Slope: 8 to 15 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from acid sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 10 to 20 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.0 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: D

Typical Profile

0 to 1 inch; moderately decomposed plant material

1 to 3 inches; channery loam

3 to 17 inches; very channery loam 17 to 21 inches; unweathered bedrock

Minor Components

Swartswood

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Wurtsboro

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: No.

Hydric soil status: No

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: No

Valois

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Wellsboro

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

295092-Morris loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill Mountains

Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Morris and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Morris Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Aeric Fragiaquepts

Setting

Landform: Till plains, hills, drumlinoid ridges

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 10 to 22 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 5.6 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: D

Typical Profile

0 to 6 inches; loam

6 to 20 inches; gravelly loam 20 to 60 inches; gravelly loam

Minor Components

Alden

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Depressions

Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: Yes

Wellsboro

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Scriba

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Neversink

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Depressions

Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: Yes

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status:

Wurtsboro

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Aspect (representative): North

295093—Morris loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Morris and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Morris Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Aeric Fragiaquepts

Setting

Landform: Till plains, hills, drumlinoid ridges

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Slope: 3 to 8 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 10 to 22 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 5.6 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: D

Typical Profile

0 to 6 inches; loam

6 to 20 inches; gravelly loam 20 to 60 inches; gravelly loam

Minor Components

Alden

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Depressions Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: Yes

Wellsboro

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: No

Scriba

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: No

Neversink

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Landform: Depressions Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: Yes

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status:

Wurtsboro

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: No

295094—Morris loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Morris and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Morris Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Aeric Fragiaquepts

Setting

Landform: Till plains, hills, drumlinoid ridges Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Slope: 8 to 15 percent Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 10 to 22 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 5.6 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: D

Typical Profile

0 to 6 inches; loam

6 to 20 inches; gravelly loam 20 to 60 inches; gravelly loam

Minor Components

Scriba

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Wellsboro

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status:

Wurtsboro

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Lackawanna

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

295095—Neversink loam

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Neversink and similar soils: 80 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Description of Neversink Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, acid, mesic Aeric Epiaquepts

Setting

Landform: Depressions

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Acid, loamy till derived from sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: At the surface to a depth of 6 inches

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 4.1 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w

Hydric soil status: Yes Hydrologic soil group: C/D

Typical Profile

0 to 2 inches; slightly decomposed plant material

2 to 7 inches; loam

7 to 23 inches; gravelly loam

23 to 60 inches; gravelly sandy loam

Minor Components

Alden

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Depressions Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: Yes

Scriba

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Landform: Depressions

Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: Yes

Wallington

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Morris

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Wellsboro

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Wurtsboro

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

295101—Oquaga very channery silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Oquaga and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Oquaga Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Benches, ridges, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Slope: 3 to 8 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Channery, loamy till with lithology dominated by reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 20 to 40 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.4 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

0 to 2 inches; slightly decomposed plant material

2 to 6 inches; very channery silt loam 6 to 36 inches; very channery loam 36 to 40 inches; unweathered bedrock

Minor Components

Arnot

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Cheshire

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Lackawanna

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Wellsboro

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Tuller

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

295102—Oquaga-Arnot complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Oquaga and similar soils: 50 percent Arnot and similar soils: 35 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Oquaga Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Benches, ridges, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Slope: 8 to 15 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Channery, loamy till with lithology dominated by reddish sandstone,

siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 20 to 40 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.4 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

0 to 2 inches; slightly decomposed plant material

2 to 6 inches; very channery silt loam 6 to 36 inches; very channery loam 36 to 40 inches; unweathered bedrock

Description of Arnot Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, active, mesic Lithic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Benches, ridges, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Slope: 8 to 15 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from acid sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 10 to 20 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.0 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: D

Typical Profile

0 to 1 inch; moderately decomposed plant material

1 to 3 inches; channery loam 3 to 17 inches; very channery loam 17 to 21 inches; unweathered bedrock

Minor Components

Lackawanna

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Wellsboro

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Cheshire

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

295103—Oquaga-Arnot complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Oquaga and similar soils: 50 percent Arnot and similar soils: 35 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Oquaga Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Benches, ridges, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 15 to 25 percent
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Aspect (representative): East
Aspect (range): All aspects
Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Channery, loamy till with lithology dominated by reddish sandstone,

siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 20 to 40 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.4 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

0 to 2 inches; slightly decomposed plant material

2 to 6 inches; very channery silt loam 6 to 36 inches; very channery loam 36 to 40 inches; unweathered bedrock

Description of Arnot Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, active, mesic Lithic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Benches, ridges, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 15 to 25 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from acid sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 10 to 20 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.0 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: D

Typical Profile

0 to 1 inch; moderately decomposed plant material

1 to 3 inches; channery loam 3 to 17 inches; very channery loam 17 to 21 inches; unweathered bedrock

Minor Components

Cheshire

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Lackawanna

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Wellsboro

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

295105—Otisville gravelly loamy coarse sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill Mountains

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Otisville and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Otisville Soil

Soil Classification

Sandy-skeletal, mixed, mesic Typic Udorthents

Setting

Landform: Terraces, outwash plains, proglacial deltas

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Slope: 0 to 3 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches Drainage class: Excessively drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.2 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: A

Typical Profile

0 to 9 inches; gravelly loamy coarse sand

9 to 33 inches; extremely gravelly loamy coarse sand 33 to 60 inches; stratified extremely gravelly sand

Minor Components

Pompton

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Red Hook

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Udifluvents

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Fluvaquents

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Flood plains
Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: Yes

295106—Otisville gravelly loamy coarse sand, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Otisville and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Otisville Soil

Soil Classification

Sandy-skeletal, mixed, mesic Typic Udorthents

Setting

Landform: Terraces, outwash plains, proglacial deltas

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Slope: 3 to 8 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches Drainage class: Excessively drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.2 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: A

Typical Profile

0 to 9 inches; gravelly loamy coarse sand

9 to 33 inches; extremely gravelly loamy coarse sand 33 to 60 inches; stratified extremely gravelly sand

Minor Components

Pompton

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Red Hook

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Udifluvents

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Fluvaquents

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Landform: Flood plains

Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: Yes

295107—Otisville gravelly loamy coarse sand, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Otisville and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Otisville Soil

Soil Classification

Sandy-skeletal, mixed, mesic Typic Udorthents

Setting

Landform: Terraces, outwash plains, proglacial deltas Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Slope: 8 to 15 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits

Soil Survey of Upper Delaware National Scenic and Recreational River

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches Drainage class: Excessively drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.2 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: A

Typical Profile

0 to 9 inches; gravelly loamy coarse sand

9 to 33 inches; extremely gravelly loamy coarse sand 33 to 60 inches; stratified extremely gravelly sand

Minor Components

Pompton

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Red Hook

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

295109—Palms muck

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 245 to 1,495 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Palms and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Palms Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy, mixed, euic, mesic Terric Haplosaprists

Setting

Landform: Marshes, swamps

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Aspect (representative): North Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Organic material over loamy glacial drift Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: Frequent
Depth to water table: At the surface
Drainage class: Very poorly drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 10

Available water capacity: Very high (about 15.6 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 5w

Hydric soil status: Yes Hydrologic soil group: B/D

Typical Profile

0 to 12 inches; muck 12 to 22 inches; muck 22 to 60 inches; loam

Minor Components

Alden

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Depressions

Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: Yes

Carlisle

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Swamps, marshes Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: Yes

Wayland

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Flood plains

Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: Yes

Neversink

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Depressions

Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: Yes

295110—Philo silt loam

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 600 to 2,995 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Philo and similar soils: 85 percent

Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Philo Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Fluvaquentic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Flood plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy alluvium over stratified sand and gravel

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: Occasional Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 14 to 24 inches Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.9 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: B/D

Typical Profile

0 to 10 inches; silt loam 10 to 38 inches; silt loam

38 to 45 inches; fine sandy loam 45 to 60 inches; loamy fine sand

Minor Components

Pope

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Suncook

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Wayland

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Flood plains

Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: Yes

295111—Pits, gravel

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Pits: 80 percent

Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Description of Pits, Gravel

Setting

Slope: 0 to 50 percent Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects

Properties and Qualities

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Interpretive Groups

Hydric soil status: Unranked

Minor Components

Otisville

Percent of map unit: 8 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Tunkhannock

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Udorthents

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status:

295112—Pits, quarry

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Pits: 80 percent

Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Description of Pits, Quarry

Setting

Slope: 0 to 70 percent Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects

Properties and Qualities

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Interpretive Groups

Hydric soil status: Unranked

Minor Components

Arnot

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Hawksnest

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: Unranked

Udorthents

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

295113—Pompton gravelly fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Pompton and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Pompton Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Aquic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Terraces, valley trains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy over sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 6 to 24 inches Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 6.4 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: A/D

Typical Profile

0 to 10 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam 10 to 30 inches; gravelly sandy loam 30 to 60 inches; stratified gravelly sand

Minor Components

Red Hook

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: No

Chenango

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: No

Philo

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: No

Raynham

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Landform: Depressions Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: Yes

Riverhead

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: No

Bash

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: No

Tunkhannock

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: No

295114—Pompton gravelly fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill Mountains

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Pompton and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Pompton Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Aquic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Terraces, valley trains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Slope: 3 to 8 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy over sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 6 to 24 inches Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 6.4 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: A/D

Typical Profile

0 to 10 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam 10 to 30 inches; gravelly sandy loam 30 to 60 inches; stratified gravelly sand

Minor Components

Red Hook

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Chenango

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Philo

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Raynham

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Landform: Depressions Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: Yes

Riverhead

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Bash

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Tunkhannock

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

295115—Pope silt loam, occasionally flooded

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Pope, occasionally flooded, and similar soils: 85 percent

Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Pope, Occasionally Flooded, Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Fluventic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Flood plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Rise

Slope: 0 to 3 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy alluvium derived from acid sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: Occasional Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 8.5 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: B

Typical Profile

0 to 3 inches; silt loam 3 to 32 inches; silt loam

32 to 60 inches; fine sandy loam

Minor Components

Philo

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Suncook

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Barbour

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Wayland

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Flood plains

Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: Yes

295116—Pope very fine sandy loam, rarely flooded

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Pope, rarely flooded, and similar soils: 85 percent

Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Pope, Rarely Flooded, Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Fluventic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Flood plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Rise

Slope: 0 to 3 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy alluvium derived from acid sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: Rare Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 8.7 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 1

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: B

Typical Profile

0 to 6 inches; very fine sandy loam

6 to 31 inches; loam

31 to 60 inches; fine sandy loam

Minor Components

Riverhead

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Tunkhannock

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Scio

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Raynham

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: Yes

295117—Raynham silt loam

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 50 to 500 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Raynham, poorly drained, and similar soils: 50 percent

Raynham, somewhat poorly drained, and similar soils: 30 percent

Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Description of Raynham, Poorly Drained, Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-silty, mixed, active, nonacid, mesic Aeric Epiaguepts

Setting

Landform: Depressions

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Glaciolacustrine, eolian, or old alluvial deposits, comprised mainly of

silt and very fine sand

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 6 to 12 inches

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 3

Available water capacity: Very high (about 12.1 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w

Hydric soil status: Yes Hydrologic soil group: C/D

Typical Profile

0 to 8 inches; silt loam 8 to 30 inches; silt loam 30 to 62 inches; silt loam

Description of Raynham, Somewhat Poorly Drained, Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-silty, mixed, active, nonacid, mesic Aeric Epiaquepts

Setting

Landform: Depressions

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Glaciolacustrine, eolian, or old alluvial deposits, comprised mainly of

silt and very fine sand

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 6 to 24 inches Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 3

Available water capacity: Very high (about 12.1 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C/D

Typical Profile

0 to 8 inches; silt loam 8 to 30 inches; silt loam 30 to 62 inches; silt loam

Minor Components

Scio

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Wallington

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Chenango

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Fluvaquents

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Landform: Flood plains Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: Yes

Philo

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Riverhead

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status:

Bash

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

295118—Red Hook sandy loam

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Red Hook and similar soils: 80 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Description of Red Hook Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, superactive, nonacid, mesic Aeric Haplaquepts

Setting

Landform: Terraces, valley trains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy glaciofluvial deposits

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 4 to 12 inches Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 6.4 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: B/D

Typical Profile

0 to 7 inches; sandy loam 7 to 38 inches; loam

38 to 60 inches; very gravelly coarse sandy loam

Minor Components

Scio

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Wallington

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: No

Chenango

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: No

Philo

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Fluvaquents

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Flood plains

Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: Yes

Riverhead

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Bash

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

295119—Riverhead sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Riverhead and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Riverhead Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Terraces, proglacial deltas

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Slope: 0 to 3 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy glaciofluvial deposits overlying stratified sand and gravel

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 4.3 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: A

Typical Profile

0 to 6 inches; sandy loam 6 to 20 inches; sandy loam

20 to 30 inches; gravelly sandy loam 30 to 60 inches; very gravelly loamy sand

Minor Components

Pompton

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Chenango

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Valois

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Tunkhannock

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Suncook

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Unadilla

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

295120—Riverhead sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Riverhead and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Riverhead Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Terraces, proglacial deltas

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Slope: 3 to 8 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy glaciofluvial deposits overlying stratified sand and gravel

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 4.3 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: A

Typical Profile

0 to 6 inches; sandy loam 6 to 20 inches; sandy loam

20 to 30 inches; gravelly sandy loam 30 to 60 inches; very gravelly loamy sand

Minor Components

Pompton

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: No

Chenango

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: No

Valois

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: No

Tunkhannock

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Suncook

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Unadilla

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

295121—Riverhead sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill Mountains

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Riverhead and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Riverhead Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Terraces, proglacial deltas

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Slope: 8 to 15 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy glaciofluvial deposits overlying stratified sand and gravel

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 4.3 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: A

Typical Profile

0 to 6 inches; sandy loam 6 to 20 inches; sandy loam

20 to 30 inches; gravelly sandy loam 30 to 60 inches; very gravelly loamy sand

Minor Components

Otisville

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Chenango

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Valois

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Tunkhannock

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Unadilla

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

295122—Scio silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill Mountains

Elevation: 95 to 1,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Scio and similar soils: 80 percent

Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Description of Scio Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-silty, mixed, active, mesic Aquic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Proglacial lake plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Slope: 2 to 6 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Glaciolacustrine deposits, eolian deposits, or old alluvium, comprised

mainly of silt and very fine sand

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 14 to 22 inches Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 1

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 9.0 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: B/D

Typical Profile

0 to 6 inches; silt loam 6 to 29 inches; silt loam 29 to 60 inches; silt loam

Minor Components

Alden

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Depressions Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: Yes

Raynham

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: Yes

Red Hook

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Wallington

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

295123—Scriba loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, stony

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Scriba, stony, and similar soils: 80 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Description of Scriba, Stony, Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Aeric Fragiaquepts

Setting

Landform: Till plains, drumlins

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till dominated by sandstone with lesser amounts of limestone

and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 12 to 20 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.7 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: D

Typical Profile

0 to 2 inches; slightly decomposed plant material

2 to 8 inches; loam

8 to 20 inches; channery loam 20 to 60 inches; channery loam

Minor Components

Morris

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Neversink

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Depressions

Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: Yes

Wallington

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Wurtsboro

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

295124—Scriba loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, stony

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Scriba, stony, and similar soils: 75 percent Dissimilar minor components: 25 percent

Description of Scriba, Stony, Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Aeric Fragiaquepts

Setting

Landform: Till plains, drumlins

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Slope: 3 to 8 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till dominated by sandstone with lesser amounts of limestone

and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 12 to 20 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.7 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: D

Typical Profile

0 to 2 inches; slightly decomposed plant material

2 to 8 inches; loam

8 to 20 inches; channery loam 20 to 60 inches; channery loam

Minor Components

Morris

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Neversink

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Depressions

Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: Yes

Wallington

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Wellsboro

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Wurtsboro

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

295125—Scriba and Morris loams, gently sloping, extremely stony

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill Mountains

Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Scriba, extremely stony, and similar soils: 40 percent Morris, extremely stony, and similar soils: 40 percent

Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Description of Morris, Extremely Stony, Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Aeric Fragiaquepts

Setting

Landform: Till plains, hills, drumlinoid ridges

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Slope: 2 to 8 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 10 to 22 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 5.6 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: D

Typical Profile

0 to 6 inches; loam

6 to 20 inches; gravelly loam 20 to 60 inches; gravelly loam

Description of Scriba, Extremely Stony, Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Aeric Fragiaquepts

Setting

Landform: Till plains, drumlins

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Slope: 2 to 8 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till dominated by sandstone with lesser amounts of limestone

and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 12 to 20 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.7 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: D

Typical Profile

0 to 2 inches; slightly decomposed plant material

2 to 8 inches; loam

8 to 20 inches; channery loam 20 to 60 inches; channery loam

Minor Components

Neversink

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Depressions

Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: Yes

Wurtsboro

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status:

Alden

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Depressions

Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: Yes

Wellsboro

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

295126—Suncook fine sandy loam

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Suncook and similar soils: 80 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Description of Suncook Soil

Soil Classification

Mixed, mesic Typic Udipsamments

Setting

Landform: Flood plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Rise

Slope: 0 to 2 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Sandy alluvium derived mainly from varying amounts of sandstone,

conglomerate, granite, gneiss, and quartzite Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: Occasional Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 36 to 72 inches Drainage class: Excessively drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 4.6 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: A

Typical Profile

0 to 8 inches; fine sandy loam 8 to 44 inches; loamy sand

44 to 60 inches; stratified extremely gravelly loamy coarse sand

Minor Components

Bash

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Philo

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Barbour

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Pope

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Tunkhannock

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Fluvaquents

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Flood plains

Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: Yes

295129—Swartswood gravelly loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, stony

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 1,000 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Swartswood and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Swartswood Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landform: Till plains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Slope: 3 to 8 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from quartzite, conglomerate, and sandstone

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 22 to 30 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 18 to 26 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.6 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C/D

Typical Profile

0 to 1 inch; gravelly loam 1 to 26 inches; gravelly loam

26 to 60 inches; gravelly sandy loam

Minor Components

Cheshire

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Wurtsboro

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Scriba

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Lackawanna

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Valois

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Wellsboro

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

295130—Swartswood gravelly loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, stony

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill Mountains

Elevation: 1,000 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Swartswood and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Swartswood Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landform: Till plains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Slope: 8 to 15 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from quartzite, conglomerate, and sandstone

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 22 to 30 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 18 to 26 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.6 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C/D

Typical Profile

0 to 1 inch; gravelly loam 1 to 26 inches; gravelly loam

26 to 60 inches; gravelly sandy loam

Minor Components

Cheshire

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Wurtsboro

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Scriba

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Lackawanna

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Valois

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Wellsboro

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

295131—Swartswood gravelly loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, stony

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 1,000 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Swartswood and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Swartswood Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landform: Till plains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 15 to 25 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from quartzite, conglomerate, and sandstone

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 22 to 30 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 18 to 26 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.6 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C/D

Typical Profile

0 to 1 inch; gravelly loam 1 to 26 inches; gravelly loam

26 to 60 inches; gravelly sandy loam

Minor Components

Cheshire

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Wurtsboro

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Valois

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Lackawanna

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Lordstown

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Wellsboro

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

295132—Swartswood and Lackawanna soils, 25 to 35 percent slopes, stony

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 1.000 to 1.800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Swartswood, stony, and similar soils: 40 percent

Lackawanna, stony, and similar soils: 40 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Description of Lackawanna, Stony, Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landform: Till plains, hills, drumlinoid ridges Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 25 to 35 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 17 to 36 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 16 to 35 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 6.9 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

0 to 2 inches; moderately decomposed plant material

2 to 5 inches; channery loam 5 to 34 inches; channery loam 34 to 60 inches; channery loam

Description of Swartswood, Stony, Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landform: Till plains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 25 to 35 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from quartzite, conglomerate, and sandstone

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 22 to 30 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 18 to 26 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.3 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C/D

Typical Profile

0 to 2 inches; slightly decomposed plant material

2 to 3 inches; gravelly loam 3 to 28 inches; gravelly loam

28 to 60 inches; gravelly sandy loam

Minor Components

Wellsboro

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Wurtsboro

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Cheshire

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Valois

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Lordstown

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Oquaga

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

295133—Swartswood and Lackawanna soils, steep, very stony

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill Mountains

Elevation: 1,000 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Swartswood, very stony, and similar soils: 40 percent Lackawanna, very stony, and similar soils: 40 percent

Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Description of Lackawanna, Very Stony, Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landform: Till plains, hills, drumlinoid ridges
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 15 to 35 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 17 to 36 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 16 to 35 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 6.9 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

0 to 2 inches; moderately decomposed plant material

2 to 5 inches; channery loam 5 to 34 inches; channery loam 34 to 60 inches; channery loam

Description of Swartswood, Very Stony Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landform: Till plains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 15 to 35 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from quartzite, conglomerate, and

sandstone

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 22 to 30 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 18 to 26 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.3 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C/D

Typical Profile

0 to 2 inches; slightly decomposed plant material

2 to 3 inches; gravelly loam 3 to 28 inches; gravelly loam

28 to 60 inches; gravelly sandy loam

Minor Components

Wellsboro

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Wurtsboro

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Cheshire

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Valois

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Lordstown

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Oquaga

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

295134—Swartswood and Lackawanna soils, very steep, very stony

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 1,000 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Swartswood, very stony, and similar soils: 40 percent Lackawanna, very stony, and similar soils: 40 percent

Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Description of Lackawanna, Very Stony Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landform: Till plains, hills, drumlinoid ridges Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 35 to 50 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 17 to 36 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 16 to 35 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 6.9 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

0 to 2 inches; moderately decomposed plant material

2 to 5 inches; channery loam 5 to 34 inches; channery loam 34 to 60 inches; channery loam

Description of Swartswood, Very Stony, Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landform: Till plains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 35 to 50 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from quartzite, conglomerate, and sandstone

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 22 to 30 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 18 to 26 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.3 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C/D

Typical Profile

0 to 2 inches; slightly decomposed plant material

2 to 3 inches; gravelly loam 3 to 28 inches; gravelly loam

28 to 60 inches; gravelly sandy loam

Minor Components

Oquaga

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status:

Cheshire

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Arnot

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Lordstown

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Valois

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

295136—Tuller-Rock outcrop complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Tuller, somewhat poorly drained, and similar soils: 40 percent

Tuller, poorly drained, and similar soils: 20 percent

Rock outcrop: 20 percent

Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Description of Tuller, Somewhat Poorly Drained, Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy, mixed, active, acid, mesic Lithic Endoaquepts

Setting

Landform: Benches, ridges, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Slope: 1 to 5 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from acid sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 10 to 20 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 6 to 12 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 1.7 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: D

Typical Profile

0 to 1 inch; slightly decomposed plant material

1 to 5 inches; very fine sandy loam 5 to 12 inches; flaggy fine sandy loam 12 to 16 inches; unweathered bedrock

Description of Rock Outcrop

Setting

Slope: 1 to 5 percent

Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects

Properties and Qualities

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at the surface

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydric soil status: Unranked

Typical Profile

0 to 60 inches; unweathered bedrock

Description of Tuller, Poorly Drained, Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy, mixed, active, acid, mesic Lithic Endoaquepts

Setting

Landform: Benches, ridges, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Slope: 1 to 5 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from acid sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 10 to 20 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 6 to 12 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 1.7 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydric soil status: Yes Hydrologic soil group: D

Typical Profile

0 to 1 inch; slightly decomposed plant material

1 to 5 inches; very fine sandy loam

5 to 12 inches; flaggy fine sandy loam 12 to 16 inches; unweathered bedrock

Minor Components

Arnot

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: No

Lordstown

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: No

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: No

Alden

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Landform: Depressions Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: Yes

Morris

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: No

Neversink

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Landform: Depressions Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: Yes

Oquaga

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: No

Scriba

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

295137—Tunkhannock gravelly loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill Mountains

Elevation: 695 to 2,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Tunkhannock and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Tunkhannock Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Terraces, valley trains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Slope: 0 to 3 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Gravelly, loamy glaciofluvial deposits over sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits, derived mainly from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 5.0 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: A

Typical Profile

0 to 6 inches; gravelly loam

6 to 38 inches; very gravelly very fine sandy loam 38 to 60 inches; stratified very gravelly sand

Minor Components

Barbour

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Suncook

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

295138—Tunkhannock gravelly loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 695 to 2,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Tunkhannock and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Tunkhannock Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Terraces, valley trains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Slope: 3 to 8 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Gravelly, loamy glaciofluvial deposits over sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits, derived mainly from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 5.0 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: A

Typical Profile

0 to 6 inches; gravelly loam

6 to 38 inches; very gravelly very fine sandy loam 38 to 60 inches; stratified very gravelly sand

Minor Components

Barbour

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Suncook

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

295139—Tunkhannock gravelly loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 695 to 2,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Tunkhannock and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Tunkhannock Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Terraces, valley trains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Slope: 8 to 15 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Gravelly, loamy glaciofluvial deposits over sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits, derived mainly from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 5.0 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: A

Typical Profile

0 to 6 inches; gravelly loam

6 to 38 inches; very gravelly very fine sandy loam 38 to 60 inches; stratified very gravelly sand

Minor Components

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 10 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Cheshire

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

295140—Tunkhannock gravelly loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 695 to 2,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Tunkhannock and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Tunkhannock Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Settina

Landform: Terraces, valley trains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Riser

Slope: 15 to 25 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Gravelly, loamy glaciofluvial deposits over sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits, derived mainly from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 5.0 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: A

Typical Profile

0 to 6 inches; gravelly loam

6 to 38 inches; very gravelly very fine sandy loam 38 to 60 inches; stratified very gravelly sand

Minor Components

Cheshire

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Otisville

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

295141—Tunkhannock and Otisville soils, steep

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 695 to 2,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Tunkhannock and similar soils: 45 percent Otisville and similar soils: 40 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Tunkhannock Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Terraces, valley trains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Riser

Slope: 25 to 35 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Gravelly, loamy glaciofluvial deposits over sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits, derived mainly from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 5.0 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: A

Typical Profile

0 to 6 inches; gravelly loam

6 to 38 inches; very gravelly very fine sandy loam 38 to 60 inches; stratified very gravelly sand

Description of Otisville Soil

Soil Classification

Sandy-skeletal, mixed, mesic Typic Udorthents

Setting

Landform: Terraces, outwash plains, proglacial deltas Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Riser

Slope: 25 to 35 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches Drainage class: Excessively drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.2 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: A

Typical Profile

0 to 9 inches; gravelly loamy coarse sand 9 to 33 inches; extremely gravelly loamy coarse sand 33 to 60 inches; stratified extremely gravelly sand

Minor Components

Cheshire

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: No

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: No

Valois

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

295142—Tunkhannock and Otisville soils, very steep

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 695 to 2,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Tunkhannock and similar soils: 45 percent Otisville and similar soils: 40 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Tunkhannock Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Terraces, valley trains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Riser

Slope: 35 to 50 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Gravelly, loamy glaciofluvial deposits over sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits, derived mainly from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 5.0 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: A

Typical Profile

0 to 6 inches; gravelly loam

6 to 38 inches; very gravelly very fine sandy loam 38 to 60 inches; stratified very gravelly sand

Description of Otisville Soil

Soil Classification

Sandy-skeletal, mixed, mesic Typic Udorthents

Setting

Landform: Terraces, outwash plains, proglacial deltas Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Riser

Slope: 35 to 50 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches Drainage class: Excessively drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.2 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: A

Typical Profile

0 to 9 inches; gravelly loamy coarse sand

9 to 33 inches; extremely gravelly loamy coarse sand 33 to 60 inches; stratified extremely gravelly sand

Minor Components

Cheshire

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Valois

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

295143—Udorthents, smoothed

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Udorthents and similar soils: 75 percent Dissimilar minor components: 25 percent

Description of Udorthents

Soil Classification

Udorthents

Setting

Slope: 0 to 15 percent Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 24 to 72 inches Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No

Minor Components

Alden

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Depressions Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: Yes

Chenango

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Lackawanna

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Onteora

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Pits, gravel

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: Unranked

295144—Unadilla silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Unadilla and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Unadilla Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-silty, mixed, active, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Proglacial lake plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Slope: 0 to 2 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Glaciolacustrine deposits, eolian deposits, or old alluvium, comprised

mainly of silt and very fine sand

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.4 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 1

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: B

Typical Profile

0 to 5 inches; silt loam 5 to 29 inches; silt loam

29 to 42 inches; very fine sandy loam 42 to 60 inches; very fine sandy loam

Minor Components

Scio

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Raynham

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: Yes

Barbour

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Pope

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status:

Suncook

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

295145—Unadilla silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Unadilla and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Unadilla Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-silty, mixed, active, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Proglacial lake plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Slope: 2 to 6 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Glaciolacustrine deposits, eolian deposits, or old alluvium, comprised

mainly of silt and very fine sand

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.4 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: B

Typical Profile

0 to 5 inches; silt loam 5 to 29 inches; silt loam

29 to 42 inches; very fine sandy loam 42 to 60 inches; very fine sandy loam

Minor Components

Scio

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Raynham

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: Yes

Barbour

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Pope

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status:

Suncook

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

295146—Valois gravelly sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 600 to 1,745 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Valois and similar soils: 80 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Description of Valois Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: End moraines, lateral moraines, valley sides

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Slope: 3 to 8 percent

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 1

Available water capacity: Low (about 5.8 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: B

Typical Profile

0 to 1 inch; moderately decomposed plant material

1 to 4 inches; gravelly sandy loam 4 to 26 inches; gravelly sandy loam 26 to 37 inches; gravelly sandy loam 37 to 60 inches; gravelly sandy loam

Minor Components

Chenango

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Riverhead

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status:

Wurtsboro

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Lordstown

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: No

nyano con ciatac

Swartswood

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

295147—Valois gravelly sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 600 to 1,745 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Valois and similar soils: 80 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Description of Valois Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: End moraines, lateral moraines, valley sides

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Slope: 8 to 15 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 1

Available water capacity: Low (about 5.8 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: B

Typical Profile

0 to 1 inch; moderately decomposed plant material

1 to 4 inches; gravelly sandy loam 4 to 26 inches; gravelly sandy loam 26 to 37 inches; gravelly sandy loam 37 to 60 inches; gravelly sandy loam

Minor Components

Chenango

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Riverhead

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status:

Wurtsboro

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North

Lordstown

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Swartswood

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

295148—Valois gravelly sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 600 to 1,745 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Valois and similar soils: 80 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Description of Valois Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: End moraines, lateral moraines, valley sides Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 15 to 25 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 1

Available water capacity: Low (about 5.8 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: B

Typical Profile

0 to 1 inch; moderately decomposed plant material

1 to 4 inches; gravelly sandy loam 4 to 26 inches; gravelly sandy loam 26 to 37 inches; gravelly sandy loam 37 to 60 inches; gravelly sandy loam

Minor Components

Chenango

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: No

Riverhead

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: No

Swartswood

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status:

Lordstown

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Wurtsboro

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

295149—Valois gravelly sandy loam, 25 to 35 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill Mountains

Elevation: 600 to 1,745 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Valois and similar soils: 80 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Description of Valois Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: End moraines, lateral moraines, valley sides Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 25 to 35 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 1

Available water capacity: Low (about 5.8 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: B

Typical Profile

0 to 1 inch; moderately decomposed plant material

1 to 4 inches; gravelly sandy loam 4 to 26 inches; gravelly sandy loam 26 to 37 inches; gravelly sandy loam 37 to 60 inches; gravelly sandy loam

Minor Components

Chenango

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Riverhead

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Swartswood

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status:

Lordstown

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

295150—Valois gravelly sandy loam, 35 to 50 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 600 to 1,745 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Valois and similar soils: 80 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Description of Valois Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: End moraines, lateral moraines, valley sides Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 35 to 50 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 1

Available water capacity: Low (about 5.8 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: B

Typical Profile

0 to 1 inch; moderately decomposed plant material

1 to 4 inches; gravelly sandy loam 4 to 26 inches; gravelly sandy loam 26 to 37 inches; gravelly sandy loam 37 to 60 inches; gravelly sandy loam

Minor Components

Chenango

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Riverhead

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Swartswood

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status:

Lordstown

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

295153—Wayland silt loam

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 200 to 1,495 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Wayland and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Wayland Soil

Soil Classification

Fine-silty, mixed, active, nonacid, mesic Fluvaquentic Endoaquepts

Setting

Landform: Flood plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Aspect (representative): North Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Silty and clayey alluvium washed from uplands; contains some

calcareous drift

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: Frequent Frequency of ponding: Frequent Depth to water table: At the surface Drainage class: Very poorly drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 1

Available water capacity: High (about 9.3 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 5w

Hydric soil status: Yes Hydrologic soil group: C/D

Typical Profile

0 to 7 inches; silt loam 7 to 20 inches; silt loam 20 to 32 inches; silt loam 32 to 60 inches; silt loam

Minor Components

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Marshes

Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: Yes

Fluvaquents

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Flood plains

Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: Yes

Bash

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Philo

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Udifluvents

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

295154—Wellsboro gravelly loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 1,095 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Wellsboro and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Wellsboro Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landform: Till plains, hills, drumlinoid ridges Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 12 to 30 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 10 to 28 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.7 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: D

Typical Profile

0 to 7 inches; gravelly loam 7 to 23 inches; gravelly loam 23 to 60 inches; gravelly loam

Minor Components

Morris

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Lackawanna

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Scriba

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Swartswood

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status:

Wurtsboro

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

295155—Wellsboro gravelly loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 1,095 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Wellsboro and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Wellsboro Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landform: Till plains, hills, drumlinoid ridges Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Slope: 3 to 8 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 12 to 30 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 10 to 28 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.7 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: D

Typical Profile

0 to 7 inches; gravelly loam 7 to 23 inches; gravelly loam 23 to 60 inches; gravelly loam

Minor Components

Morris

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: No

Lackawanna

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: No

Scriba

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: No

Swartswood

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status:

Wurtsboro

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

295156—Wellsboro gravelly loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill Mountains

Elevation: 1,095 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Wellsboro and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Wellsboro Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landform: Till plains, hills, drumlinoid ridges Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Slope: 8 to 15 percent Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 12 to 30 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 10 to 28 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.7 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: D

Typical Profile

0 to 7 inches; gravelly loam 7 to 23 inches; gravelly loam 23 to 60 inches; gravelly loam

Minor Components

Lackawanna

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Morris

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Oquaga

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Swartswood

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Wurtsboro

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Scriba

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

295157—Wellsboro and Wurtsboro soils, strongly sloping, extremely stony

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 1,095 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Wellsboro, extremely stony, and similar soils: 40 percent Wurtsboro, extremely stony, and similar soils: 40 percent

Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Description of Wellsboro, Extremely Stony, Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landform: Till plains, hills, drumlinoid ridges Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Slope: 0 to 15 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 12 to 30 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 10 to 28 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.7 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: D

Typical Profile

0 to 7 inches; gravelly loam 7 to 23 inches; gravelly loam 23 to 60 inches; gravelly loam

Description of Wurtsboro, Extremely Stony, Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landform: Till plains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Slope: 0 to 15 percent Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from acid quartzite, conglomerate, and

sandstone

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 20 to 28 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 12 to 22 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.8 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C/D

Typical Profile

0 to 2 inches; moderately decomposed plant material

2 to 4 inches; loam 4 to 28 inches; loam

28 to 60 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam

Minor Components

Scriba

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Swartswood

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Lackawanna

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Morris

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Lordstown

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Oquaga

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

295162—Wurtsboro loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, stony

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 1,000 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Wurtsboro, stony, and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Wurtsboro, Stony, Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landform: Till plains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from acid quartzite, conglomerate, and

sandstone

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 20 to 28 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 12 to 22 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.8 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C/D

Typical Profile

0 to 2 inches; moderately decomposed plant material

2 to 4 inches; loam 4 to 28 inches; loam

28 to 60 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam

Minor Components

Scriba

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Swartswood

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Lackawanna

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Morris

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

295163—Wurtsboro loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, stony

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 1,000 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Wurtsboro, stony, and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Wurtsboro, Stony, Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landform: Till plains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Slope: 3 to 8 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from acid quartzite, conglomerate, and

sandstone

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 20 to 28 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 12 to 22 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.8 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C/D

Typical Profile

0 to 2 inches; moderately decomposed plant material

2 to 4 inches; loam 4 to 28 inches; loam

28 to 60 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam

Minor Components

Scriba

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Swartswood

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Lackawanna

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Morris

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Aspect (representative): North

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Valois

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

295164—Wurtsboro loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, stony

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 1,000 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 41 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Wurtsboro, stony, and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Wurtsboro, Stony, Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landform: Till plains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Slope: 8 to 15 percent Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): East Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from acid quartzite, conglomerate, and

sandstone

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 20 to 28 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 12 to 22 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.8 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C/D

Typical Profile

0 to 2 inches; moderately decomposed plant material

2 to 4 inches; loam 4 to 28 inches; loam

28 to 60 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam

Minor Components

Scriba

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North Hydric soil status: No

Swartswood

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Lackawanna

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Morris

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

Valois

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Aspect (representative): North

Hydric soil status: No

296588—Arnot channery loam, very rocky, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill Mountains

Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 120 to 180 days

Map Unit Composition

Arnot and similar soils: 90 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Description of Arnot Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, active, mesic Lithic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Valley sides

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, nose slope

Slope: 3 to 8 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects
Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Medium

Parent material: Till derived from sandstone, siltstone, and shale Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 10 to 20 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 1.8 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C/D

Typical Profile

A-0 to 4 inches; channery loam

Bw—4 to 17 inches; very channery loam 2R—17 to 24 inches; unweathered bedrock

Minor Components

Oquaga

Percent of map unit: 10 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 3 to 8 percent Hydric soil status: No

296589—Arnot channery loam, very rocky, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 120 to 180 days

Map Unit Composition

Arnot and similar soils: 90 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Description of Arnot Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, active, mesic Lithic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Valley sides

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Nose slope, side slope

Slope: 8 to 15 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Medium

Parent material: Till derived from sandstone, siltstone, and shale Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 10 to 20 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 1.8 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C/D

Typical Profile

A-0 to 4 inches; channery loam

Bw—4 to 17 inches; very channery loam 2R—17 to 24 inches; unweathered bedrock

Minor Components

Oquaga

Percent of map unit: 10 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 8 to 15 percent Hydric soil status: No

296590—Arnot channery loam, very rocky, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 120 to 180 days

Map Unit Composition

Arnot and similar soils: 95 percent Dissimilar minor components: 5 percent

Description of Arnot Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, active, mesic Lithic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Valley sides

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Nose slope, side slope

Slope: 15 to 25 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: High

Parent material: Till derived from sandstone, siltstone, and shale Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 10 to 20 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 1.8 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C/D

Typical Profile

A-0 to 4 inches; channery loam

Bw—4 to 17 inches; very channery loam 2R—17 to 24 inches; unweathered bedrock

Minor Components

Oquaga

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 15 to 25 percent Hydric soil status: Unranked

296591—Barbour Ioam

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill Mountains

Elevation: 200 to 1,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 40 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 187 days

Map Unit Composition

Barbour and similar soils: 70 percent Dissimilar minor components: 30 percent

Description of Barbour Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy over sandy or sandy-skeletal, mixed, active, mesic Fluventic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Flood plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Slope: 0 to 3 percent
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Low

Parent material: Reddish alluvium derived from sedimentary rock

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: Occasional Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 36 to 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 6.3 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 1

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: B

Typical Profile

0 to 12 inches; loam

12 to 28 inches; gravelly loam

28 to 60 inches; very gravelly loamy sand

Minor Components

Barbour, frequently flooded

Percent of map unit: 18 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 2 percent Hydric soil status: No

Linden

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 3 percent Hydric soil status: No

Holly

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Depressions on flood plains, backswamps Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Geomorphic position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil status: Yes

296592—Basher silt loam

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 400 to 835 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 45 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 54 degrees F

Frost-free period: 120 to 187 days

Map Unit Composition

Basher and similar soils: 87 percent Dissimilar minor components: 13 percent

Description of Basher Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Fluvaquentic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Flood plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Slope: 0 to 3 percent Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Low

Parent material: Reddish alluvium derived from sedimentary rock

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: Occasional Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 18 to 24 inches Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: High (about 9.5 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: B

Typical Profile

0 to 14 inches; silt loam

14 to 40 inches; fine sandy loam 40 to 56 inches; gravelly loam 56 to 69 inches; very gravelly loam

Minor Components

Basher, frequently flooded

Percent of map unit: 8 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Hydric soil status: No

Holly

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Depressions on flood plains, backswamps Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Geomorphic position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil status: Yes

296593—Fluvents and Fluvaquents, cobbly

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 200 to 1,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 32 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 40 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 200 days

Map Unit Composition

Fluvents and similar soils: 70 percent Fluvaquents and similar soils: 20 percent Dissimilar minor components: 8 percent

Description of Fluvents

Soil Classification

Udifluvents

Setting

Landscape: River valleys

Landform: Flood-plain steps

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave, linear Across-slope shape: Linear, concave Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Low

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: Frequent Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 36 to 36 inches

Drainage class: Excessively drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 5.6 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: B

Typical Profile

0 to 6 inches; gravelly sandy loam 6 to 60 inches; cobbly sandy loam

Description of Fluvaquents

Soil Classification

Fluvaquents

Setting

Landform: Depressions Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects
Soil temperature regime: Thermic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Very high

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: Frequent Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: At the surface to a depth of 12 inches

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 5.6 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: Yes Hydrologic soil group: D

Typical Profile

0 to 6 inches; cobbly sandy loam 6 to 60 inches; cobbly sandy loam

Minor Components

Barbour

Percent of map unit: 6 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 3 percent Hydric soil status: No

Basher

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 3 percent Hydric soil status: No

296594—Holly silt loam

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 400 to 835 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 45 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 54 degrees F

Frost-free period: 120 to 187 days

Map Unit Composition

Holly and similar soils: 95 percent Dissimilar minor components: 5 percent

Description of Holly Soil

Soil Classification

Fine-loamy, mixed, active, nonacid, mesic Fluvaquentic Endoaquepts

Setting

Landform: Depressions on flood plains, backswamps Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect (representative): Southeast Aspect (range): All aspects

Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Negligible

Parent material: Loamy alluvium derived from sandstone and shale

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: Frequent Frequency of ponding: Frequent

Soil Survey of Upper Delaware National Scenic and Recreational River

Depth to water table: At the surface to a depth of 12 inches

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: High (about 10.1 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w

Hydric soil status: Yes Hydrologic soil group: B/D

Typical Profile

0 to 12 inches; silt loam 12 to 28 inches; sandy loam 28 to 42 inches; sandy loam

42 to 60 inches; stratified gravelly sand to silt loam

Minor Components

Basher

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 3 percent Hydric soil status: No

296595—Linden fine sandy loam, rarely flooded

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 200 to 1,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 45 inches Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 120 to 187 days

Map Unit Composition

Linden and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Linden Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Fluventic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Flood plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Slope: 0 to 3 percent Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Very low

Parent material: Alluvium derived from sedimentary rock Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: Rare Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 36 to 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 8.9 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 1

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: B

Typical Profile

0 to 11 inches; fine sandy loam 11 to 48 inches; fine sandy loam

48 to 65 inches; very gravelly loamy sand

Minor Components

Barbour

Percent of map unit: 10 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 3 percent Hydric soil status: No

Linden, neutral

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Hydric soil status: No

Holly

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Depressions on flood plains, backswamps Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Geomorphic position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects

Slope: 0 to 3 percent Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Cincave Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil status: Yes

296596—Lordstown channery loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 750 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 32 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 50 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 180 days

Map Unit Composition

Lordstown and similar soils: 94 percent Dissimilar minor components: 6 percent

Description of Lordstown Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, side slope

Slope: 3 to 8 percent

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex Across-slope shape: Linear, convex Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Medium

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 20 to 40 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.8 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

A—0 to 7 inches; channery loam Bw—7 to 26 inches; channery loam C—26 to 30 inches; channery loam

2R—30 to 42 inches; unweathered bedrock

Minor Components

Arnot

Percent of map unit: 6 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 3 to 8 percent Hydric soil status: No

296599—Lordstown channery loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill Mountains

Elevation: 750 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 50 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 180 days

Map Unit Composition

Lordstown and similar soils: 80 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Description of Lordstown Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, side slope

Slope: 3 to 8 percent

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex Across-slope shape: Linear, convex Aspect (representative): Southeast Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Medium

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 20 to 40 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.8 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

A—0 to 7 inches; channery loam Bw—7 to 26 inches; channery loam C—26 to 30 inches; channery loam

2R—30 to 42 inches; unweathered bedrock

Minor Components

Arnot

Percent of map unit: 15 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 3 to 8 percent Hydric soil status: No

Mardin

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 3 to 8 percent Hydric soil status: No

296600—Lordstown channery loam, 8 to 25 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 750 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 50 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 180 days

Map Unit Composition

Lordstown and similar soils: 90 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Description of Lordstown Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, side slope

Slope: 8 to 25 percent

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex Across-slope shape: Linear, convex Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Medium

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 20 to 40 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.8 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

A—0 to 7 inches; channery loam Bw—7 to 26 inches; channery loam C—26 to 30 inches; channery loam

2R—30 to 42 inches; unweathered bedrock

Minor Components

Arnot

Percent of map unit: 8 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 8 to 15 percent Hydric soil status: No

Mardin

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 15 to 25 percent Hydric soil status: No

296601—Medihemists and Medifibrists

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Mean annual precipitation: 34 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 40 to 50 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Medihemists and similar soils: 60 percent Medifibrists and similar soils: 30 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Description of Medihemists

Soil Classification

Medihemists

Setting

Landform: Bogs Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Negligible

Parent material: Organic material

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: Frequent Depth to water table: At the surface Drainage class: Very poorly drained

Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very high (about 22.7 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8w

Hydric soil status: Yes Hydrologic soil group: D

Description of Medifibrists

Soil Classification

Medifibrists

Setting

Landform: Bogs Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Negligible

Parent material: Slightly decomposed organic material Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: Frequent
Depth to water table: At the surface
Drainage class: Very poorly drained

Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very high (about 22.7 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8w

Hydric soil status: Yes Hydrologic soil group: D

Minor Components

Terric Haplohemists

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Landform: Swamps

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 3 percent Hydric soil status: Yes

296602—Mardin channery loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 800 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 45 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 50 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 150 days

Map Unit Composition

Mardin and similar soils: 90 percent Dissimilar minor components: 8 percent

Description of Mardin Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 3 to 8 percent Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects
Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: High

Parent material: Loamy till

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 14 to 26 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 11 to 22 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.9 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

A—0 to 8 inches; channery loam
Bw—8 to 17 inches; channery loam
BE—17 to 21 inches; channery loam
Bx—21 to 60 inches; very channery loam
C—60 to 80 inches; channery fine sandy loam

Minor Components

Chippewa

Percent of map unit: 8 percent Landform: Depressions

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 8 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil status: Yes

296603—Mardin channery loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 800 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 45 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 50 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 150 days

Map Unit Composition

Mardin and similar soils: 90 percent Dissimilar minor components: 5 percent

Description of Mardin Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 8 to 15 percent Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects
Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: High

Parent material: Loamy till

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 14 to 26 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 11 to 22 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.9 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

A—0 to 8 inches; channery loam
Bw—8 to 17 inches; channery loam
BE—17 to 21 inches; channery loam
Bx—21 to 60 inches; very channery loam
C—60 to 80 inches; channery fine sandy loam

Minor Components

Chippewa

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Depressions

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 3 to 10 percent Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil status: Yes

296604—Mardin channery loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 800 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 40 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 50 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 140 days

Map Unit Composition

Mardin and similar soils: 90 percent

Description of Mardin Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 15 to 25 percent Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Very high

Parent material: Loamy till

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 14 to 26 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 11 to 22 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.9 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

A—0 to 8 inches; channery loam
Bw—8 to 17 inches; channery loam
BE—17 to 21 inches; channery loam
Bx—21 to 60 inches; very channery loam
C—60 to 80 inches; channery fine sandy loam

296605—Mardin channery loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill Mountains

Elevation: 800 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 45 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 50 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 150 days

Map Unit Composition

Mardin and similar soils: 90 percent Dissimilar minor components: 8 percent

Description of Mardin Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 3 to 8 percent Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: High

Parent material: Loamy till

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 14 to 26 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 11 to 22 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.9 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

A—0 to 8 inches; channery loam
Bw—8 to 17 inches; channery loam
BE—17 to 21 inches; channery loam
Bx—21 to 60 inches; very channery loam
C—60 to 80 inches; channery fine sandy loam

Minor Components

Chippewa

Percent of map unit: 8 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 8 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil status: Yes

296606—Mardin channery loam, 8 to 25 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 800 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 45 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 50 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 150 days

Map Unit Composition

Mardin and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 2 percent

Description of Mardin Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 8 to 25 percent Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: High

Parent material: Loamy till

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 14 to 26 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 11 to 22 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.9 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

A—0 to 8 inches; channery loam
Bw—8 to 17 inches; channery loam
BE—17 to 21 inches; channery loam
Bx—21 to 60 inches; very channery loam
C—60 to 80 inches; channery fine sandy loam

Minor Components

Chippewa

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 3 to 12 percent Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil status: Yes

296608—Morris channery loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 50 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 32 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 50 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 180 days

Map Unit Composition

Morris and similar soils: 75 percent Dissimilar minor components: 25 percent

Description of Morris Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Aeric Fragiaquepts

Setting

Landscape: Glaciated uplands

Landform: Till plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Slope: 3 to 8 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Very high

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 11 to 22 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 3 to 10 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 6.4 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

A—0 to 8 inches; channery loam Bw—8 to 17 inches; channery loam

Bx—17 to 70 inches; channery silt loam C—70 to 80 inches; channery silt loam

Minor Components

Norwich

Percent of map unit: 20 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 8 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil status: Yes

Wellsboro

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 3 to 8 percent Hydric soil status: No

296609—Morris channery loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 50 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 32 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 50 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 180 days

Map Unit Composition

Morris and similar soils: 80 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Description of Morris Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Aeric Fragiaquepts

Setting

Landscape: Glaciated uplands

Landform: Till plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Slope: 8 to 18 percent Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Very high

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 11 to 22 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 3 to 10 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 6.4 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

A—0 to 8 inches; channery loam Bw—8 to 17 inches; channery loam Bx—17 to 70 inches; channery silt loam C—70 to 80 inches; channery silt loam

Minor Components

Norwich

Percent of map unit: 12 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 3 to 10 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil status: Yes

Wellsboro

Percent of map unit: 8 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 8 to 15 percent Hydric soil status: No

296610-Morris channery loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 32 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 50 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 165 days

Map Unit Composition

Morris and similar soils: 75 percent Dissimilar minor components: 25 percent

Description of Morris Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Aeric Fragiaquepts

Setting

Landscape: Glaciated uplands

Landform: Till plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Slope: 0 to 8 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Very high

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 11 to 22 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 3 to 10 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 6.8 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

A—0 to 8 inches; channery loam Bw—8 to 17 inches; channery loam Bx—17 to 70 inches; channery silt loam C—70 to 80 inches; channery silt loam

Minor Components

Norwich

Percent of map unit: 20 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 8 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil status: Yes

Wellsboro

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 3 to 8 percent Hydric soil status: No

296611—Morris channery loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 32 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 50 degrees F

Frost-free period: 120 to 165 days

Map Unit Composition

Morris and similar soils: 90 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Description of Morris Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Aeric Fragiaquepts

Setting

Landscape: Glaciated uplands

Landform: Till plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Slope: 8 to 15 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects
Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Very high

Parent material: Reddish ablation till derived from sandstone and siltstone

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 11 to 22 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 3 to 10 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 6.8 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

A—0 to 8 inches; channery loam Bw—8 to 17 inches; channery loam Bx—17 to 70 inches; channery loam C—70 to 80 inches; channery loam

Minor Components

Norwich

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Landform: Swamps

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 3 to 12 percent Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil status: Yes

296613—Norwich and Chippewa channery silt loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 40 to 50 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 165 days

Map Unit Composition

Norwich and similar soils: 63 percent Chippewa and similar soils: 33 percent Dissimilar minor components: 4 percent

Description of Norwich Soil

Soil Classification

Fine-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiaquepts

Setting

Landform: Depressions Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Very high

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 10 to 24 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: Occasional

Depth to water table: At the surface (perched)

Drainage class: Very poorly drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 4.0 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: Yes Hydrologic soil group: D

Typical Profile

A—0 to 8 inches; channery silt loam Eg—8 to 16 inches; channery loam Bxg—16 to 48 inches; channery silt loam C—48 to 80 inches; channery silt loam

Description of Chippewa Soil

Soil Classification

Fine-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiaquepts

Setting

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Very high

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 10 to 24 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: At the surface to a depth of 2 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.6 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: Yes Hydrologic soil group: D

Typical Profile

A—0 to 8 inches; channery silt loam Eg—8 to 16 inches; channery silt loam Bxg—16 to 48 inches; channery silt loam C—48 to 80 inches; channery silt loam

Minor Components

Morris

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 8 percent Hydric soil status: No

Volusia

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 8 percent Hydric soil status: No

296614—Oquaga channery loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 32 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 180 days

Map Unit Composition

Oquaga and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Oquaga Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landscape: Glaciated uplands

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 3 to 8 percent Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Medium

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 20 to 40 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.7 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

Ap—0 to 7 inches; channery loam

Bw-7 to 30 inches; extremely channery silt loam

R—30 to 42 inches; unweathered bedrock

Minor Components

Arnot

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 3 to 15 percent Hydric soil status: No

Lackawanna

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 3 to 8 percent Hydric soil status: No

Lordstown

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 3 to 8 percent Hydric soil status: No

296615—Oquaga channery loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 32 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 180 days

Map Unit Composition

Oquaga and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Oquaga Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landscape: Glaciated uplands

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 8 to 15 percent Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Medium

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 20 to 40 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.7 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

Ap-0 to 7 inches; channery loam

Bw—7 to 30 inches; extremely channery silt loam R—30 to 42 inches; unweathered bedrock

Minor Components

Arnot

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 3 to 15 percent Hydric soil status: No

Lackawanna

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 8 to 15 percent Hydric soil status: No

Lordstown

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 8 to 15 percent Hydric soil status: No

296616—Oquaga channery loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 32 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 180 days

Map Unit Composition

Oquaga and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Description of Oquaga Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landscape: Glaciated uplands

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 15 to 25 percent Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: High

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 20 to 40 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.7 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

Ap-0 to 7 inches; channery loam

Bw—7 to 30 inches; extremely channery silt loam R—30 to 42 inches; unweathered bedrock

Minor Components

Arnot

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 3 to 15 percent Hydric soil status: No

Lackawanna

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 15 to 25 percent Hydric soil status: No

296617—Oquaga channery loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 695 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 32 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 180 days

Map Unit Composition

Oquaga and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Oquaga Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landscape: Glaciated uplands

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 3 to 8 percent Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect (representative): Southeast Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Medium

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 20 to 40 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.7 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

A-0 to 7 inches; channery loam

Bw-7 to 30 inches; extremely channery silt loam

R—30 to 42 inches; unweathered bedrock

Minor Components

Arnot

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 3 to 15 percent Hydric soil status: No

Lackawanna

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 3 to 8 percent Hydric soil status: No

Lordstown

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 3 to 8 percent Hydric soil status: No

296618—Oquaga channery loam, 8 to 25 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 695 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 32 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 180 days

Map Unit Composition

Oquaga and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Oquaga Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landscape: Glaciated uplands

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 8 to 25 percent Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Medium

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 20 to 40 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.7 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

A—0 to 7 inches; channery loam

Bw—7 to 30 inches; extremely channery silt loam

R-30 to 42 inches; unweathered bedrock

Minor Components

Arnot

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects

Slope: 3 to 15 percent Hydric soil status: No

Lackawanna

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 3 to 8 percent Hydric soil status: No

Lordstown

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 8 to 25 percent Hydric soil status: No

296619—Oquaga and Lordstown channery loams, 25 to 70 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 695 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 32 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 180 days

Map Unit Composition

Oquaga and similar soils: 45 percent Lordstown and similar soils: 20 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Oquaga Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landscape: Glaciated uplands

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 25 to 70 percent Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects
Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: High

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 20 to 40 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.7 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

A-0 to 7 inches; channery loam

Bw—7 to 30 inches; extremely channery silt loam R—30 to 42 inches; unweathered bedrock

Description of Lordstown Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, side slope

Slope: 25 to 70 percent

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex Across-slope shape: Linear, convex Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: High

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 20 to 40 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 4.0 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

A—0 to 7 inches; channery silt loam Bw—7 to 26 inches; channery silt loam C—26 to 30 inches; very channery silt loam 2R—30 to 42 inches; unweathered bedrock

Minor Components

Lackawanna

Percent of map unit: 10 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects

Slope: 8 to 25 percent Hydric soil status: No

Arnot

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 3 to 15 percent Hydric soil status: No

296621—Quarries

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Mean annual precipitation: 34 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 40 to 50 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Quarries: 100 percent

Description of Quarries

Setting

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects

Properties and Qualities

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Interpretive Groups
Hydric soil status: No

296622—Rexford silt loam

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Mean annual precipitation: 34 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 40 to 50 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Rexford, poorly drained, and similar soils: 45 percent

Rexford, somewhat poorly drained, and similar soils: 40 percent

Dissimilar minor components: 5 percent

Description of Rexford, Poorly Drained, Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Aeric Fragiaquepts

Setting

Landform: Drainageways Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Aspect (representative): Southeast Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Very high

Parent material: Coarse-loamy outwash derived from sandstone and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 15 to 24 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: At the surface (perched)

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 4.3 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w

Hydric soil status: Yes Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

Ap—0 to 8 inches; silt loam Bw—8 to 18 inches; silt loam Bx—18 to 40 inches; gravelly loam

2C-40 to 63 inches; stratified gravel and very gravelly sandy loam

Description of Rexford, Somewhat Poorly Drained, Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Aeric Fragiaquepts

Setting

Landform: Drainageways Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects
Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Very high

Parent material: Coarse-loamy outwash derived from sandstone and shale

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 15 to 24 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 2 to 10 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 4.3 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

Ap—0 to 8 inches; silt loam Bw—8 to 18 inches; silt loam Bx—18 to 40 inches; gravelly loam

2C-40 to 63 inches; stratified gravel and very gravelly sandy loam

Minor Components

Braceville

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Hydric soil status: No

296623—Rock outcrop-Arnot complex, 3 to 25 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 600 to 1.800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 32 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 40 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 180 days

Map Unit Composition

Rock outcrop: 70 percent

Arnot and similar soils: 20 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Description of Rock Outcrop

Setting

Slope: 3 to 25 percent

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects

Properties and Qualities

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at the surface

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches Drainage class: Excessively drained

Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Description of Arnot Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, active, mesic Lithic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Valley sides

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Nose slope, side slope

Slope: 3 to 25 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Medium

Parent material: Till derived from sandstone, siltstone, and shale Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 10 to 20 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 1.8 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C/D

Typical Profile

A-0 to 4 inches; channery loam

Bw—4 to 17 inches; very channery loam 2R—17 to 24 inches; unweathered bedrock

Minor Components

Oquaga

Percent of map unit: 6 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 3 to 25 percent Hydric soil status: No

Wellsboro

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Valley sides

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Footslope Geomorphic position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 3 to 25 percent Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil status: No

296625—Swartswood channery sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 1,000 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 46 inches Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 50 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 140 days

Map Unit Composition

Swartswood and similar soils: 90 percent

Description of Swartswood Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landscape: Uplands Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 8 to 15 percent

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear Across-slope shape: Linear, convex Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Medium

Parent material: Coarse-loamy till derived from sandstone Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 22 to 36 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 20 to 35 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 5.3 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

0 to 28 inches; channery sandy loam 28 to 60 inches; channery fine sandy loam

296628—Swartswood channery sandy loam, 8 to 25 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill Mountains

Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 46 inches Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 140 days

Map Unit Composition

Swartswood and similar soils: 90 percent

Description of Swartswood Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landscape: Uplands Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 8 to 25 percent

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear Across-slope shape: Linear, convex Aspect (representative): Southeast Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Medium

Parent material: Coarse-loamy till derived from sandstone Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 22 to 36 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 20 to 35 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 5.3 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

0 to 28 inches; channery sandy loam 28 to 60 inches; channery fine sandy loam

296630-Volusia channery silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 800 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 45 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 50 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 150 days

Map Unit Composition

Volusia and similar soils: 75 percent Dissimilar minor components: 25 percent

Description of Volusia Soil

Soil Classification

Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, mesic Aeric Fragiaquepts

Setting

Landform: Hills

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 3 to 8 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Convex, concave Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Very high

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 11 to 22 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 3 to 10 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.3 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

A—0 to 8 inches; channery silt loam Bw—8 to 15 inches; channery silt loam Bx—15 to 70 inches; channery loam C—70 to 80 inches; channery loam

Minor Components

Chippewa

Percent of map unit: 20 percent

Landform: Depressions

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 8 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil status: Yes

Mardin

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects

Slope: 3 to 8 percent Hydric soil status: No

296632—Volusia channery silt loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 800 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 45 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 50 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 150 days

Map Unit Composition

Volusia and similar soils: 75 percent Dissimilar minor components: 25 percent

Description of Volusia Soil

Soil Classification

Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, mesic Aeric Fragiaquepts

Setting

Landscape: Plateaus Landform: Valley sides

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 0 to 8 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave, linear Across-slope shape: Linear, concave Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Very high

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 11 to 22 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 3 to 10 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.3 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

A—0 to 8 inches; channery silt loam Bw—8 to 15 inches; channery silt loam Bx—15 to 70 inches; channery loam C—70 to 80 inches; channery loam

Minor Components

Chippewa

Percent of map unit: 20 percent

Landform: Depressions

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 8 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil status: Yes

Mardin

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 3 to 8 percent Hydric soil status: No

296633—Volusia channery silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 800 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 45 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 50 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 150 days

Map Unit Composition

Volusia and similar soils: 90 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Description of Volusia Soil

Soil Classification

Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, mesic Aeric Fragiaquepts

Setting

Landscape: Plateaus Landform: Valley sides

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 8 to 15 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave, linear Across-slope shape: Linear, concave Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Very high

Parent material: Fine-loamy basal till derived from sandstone and siltstone

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 11 to 22 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 3 to 10 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.3 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

A—0 to 8 inches; channery silt loam Bw—8 to 15 inches; channery silt loam Bx—15 to 70 inches; channery silt loam C—70 to 80 inches; channery silt loam

Minor Components

Chippewa

Percent of map unit: 10 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 3 to 12 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil status: Yes

296634—Wellsboro channery loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 1,095 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 32 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 50 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 180 days

Map Unit Composition

Wellsboro and similar soils: 80 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Description of Wellsboro Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landform: Valley sides

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Slope: 3 to 8 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: High

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 14 to 26 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 11 to 22 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.3 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

A—0 to 8 inches; channery loam
Bw—8 to 17 inches; channery loam
BE—17 to 21 inches; channery loam
Bx—21 to 60 inches; channery silt loam
C—60 to 80 inches; channery loam

Minor Components

Morris

Percent of map unit: 8 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 3 to 8 percent Hydric soil status: No

Norwich

Percent of map unit: 8 percent

Landform: Depressions

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 8 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil status: Yes

Lackawanna

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 3 to 8 percent Hydric soil status: No

296635—Wellsboro channery loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill Mountains

Elevation: 50 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 32 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 50 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 180 days

Map Unit Composition

Wellsboro and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Wellsboro Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landform: Valley sides

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Slope: 8 to 15 percent Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: High

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 14 to 26 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 11 to 22 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.3 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

A—0 to 8 inches; channery loam
Bw—8 to 17 inches; channery loam
BE—17 to 21 inches; channery loam
Bx—21 to 60 inches; channery silt loam
C—60 to 80 inches; channery loam

Minor Components

Lackawanna

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 3 to 8 percent Hydric soil status: No

Morris

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 8 to 18 percent Hydric soil status: No

Norwich

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Depressions

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 3 to 12 percent Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil status: Yes

296636—Wellsboro channery loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 50 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 32 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 50 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 180 days

Map Unit Composition

Wellsboro and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Wellsboro Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landform: Valley sides

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Slope: 8 to 15 percent
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects
Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: High

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 14 to 26 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 11 to 22 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.3 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

A—0 to 8 inches; channery loam
Bw—8 to 17 inches; channery loam
BE—17 to 21 inches; channery loam
Bx—21 to 60 inches; channery silt loam
C—60 to 80 inches; channery loam

Minor Components

Lackawanna

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 3 to 8 percent Hydric soil status: No

Morris

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 8 to 18 percent Hydric soil status: No

Norwich

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Depressions

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 3 to 12 percent Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil status: Yes

296637—Wellsboro channery loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 32 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 50 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 165 days

Map Unit Composition

Wellsboro and similar soils: 80 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Description of Wellsboro Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landform: Valley sides

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Slope: 3 to 8 percent Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: High

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 14 to 26 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 11 to 22 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.3 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

A—0 to 8 inches; channery loam
Bw—8 to 17 inches; channery loam
BE—17 to 21 inches; channery loam
Bx—21 to 60 inches; channery silt loam
C—60 to 80 inches; channery loam

Minor Components

Morris

Percent of map unit: 8 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 8 percent Hydric soil status: No

Norwich

Percent of map unit: 8 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 8 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil status: Yes

Lackawanna

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 3 to 8 percent Hydric soil status: No

296638—Wellsboro channery loam, 8 to 25 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 32 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 50 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 165 days

Map Unit Composition

Wellsboro and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 13 percent

Description of Wellsboro Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landform: Valley sides

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Slope: 8 to 25 percent Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: High

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 14 to 26 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 11 to 22 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.3 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

A—0 to 8 inches; channery loam
Bw—8 to 17 inches; channery loam
BE—17 to 21 inches; channery loam
Bx—21 to 60 inches; channery silt loam
C—60 to 80 inches; channery loam

Minor Components

Lackawanna

Percent of map unit: 8 percent

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 8 to 25 percent Hydric soil status: No

Norwich

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 3 to 12 percent Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil status: Yes

Morris

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 8 to 25 percent Hydric soil status: No

296639—Wellsboro and Mardin channery loams, 25 to 50 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 800 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 50 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 165 days

Map Unit Composition

Wellsboro and similar soils: 70 percent Mardin and similar soils: 20 percent

Description of Wellsboro Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landform: Valley sides

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Slope: 25 to 50 percent Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Very high

Parent material: Reddish ablation till derived from sandstone and siltstone

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 14 to 26 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 11 to 22 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.3 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

A—0 to 8 inches; channery loam
Bw—8 to 17 inches; channery loam
BE—17 to 21 inches; channery loam
Bx—21 to 60 inches; channery silt loam
C—60 to 80 inches; channery loam

Description of Mardin Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 25 to 50 percent Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Very high

Parent material: Loamy till

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 14 to 26 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 11 to 22 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.9 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

A—0 to 8 inches; channery loam
Bw—8 to 17 inches; channery loam
BE—17 to 21 inches; channery loam
Bx—21 to 60 inches; very channery loam
C—60 to 80 inches; channery fine sandy loam

296640—Wyoming gravelly sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 400 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 56 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 54 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 180 days

Map Unit Composition

Wyoming and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Description of Wyoming Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, active, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Terraces

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Riser

Slope: 3 to 8 percent Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Low

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.2 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: A

Typical Profile

0 to 7 inches; gravelly sandy loam 7 to 25 inches; very gravelly sandy loam

25 to 60 inches; extremely gravelly loamy coarse sand

Minor Components

Braceville

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Outwash terraces

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Toeslope

Geomorphic position (three-dimensional): Tread

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 2 to 6 percent Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil status: No

Unadilla

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Outwash terraces

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Geomorphic position (three-dimensional): Tread

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 3 to 8 percent Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil status: No

296641—Wyoming gravelly sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 400 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 56 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 54 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 180 days

Map Unit Composition

Wyoming and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 12 percent

Description of Wyoming Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, active, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Terraces

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Riser

Slope: 8 to 15 percent Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Low

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.2 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: A

Typical Profile

0 to 7 inches; gravelly sandy loam 7 to 25 inches; very gravelly sandy loam

25 to 60 inches; extremely gravelly loamy coarse sand

Minor Components

Braceville

Percent of map unit: 7 percent Landform: Outwash terraces

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Geomorphic position (three-dimensional): Tread

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 2 to 6 percent Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil status: No

Unadilla

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Outwash terraces

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Geomorphic position (three-dimensional): Tread

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 8 to 15 percent Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil status: No

296642—Wyoming gravelly sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 400 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 54 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 180 days

Map Unit Composition

Wyoming and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 5 percent

Description of Wyoming Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, active, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Terraces

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Riser

Slope: 15 to 25 percent Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Medium

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.2 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: A

Typical Profile

0 to 7 inches; gravelly sandy loam 7 to 25 inches; very gravelly sandy loam

25 to 60 inches; extremely gravelly loamy coarse sand

Minor Components

Unadilla

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Outwash terraces

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Geomorphic position (three-dimensional): Tread

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 8 to 15 percent Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil status: No

296643—Wyoming gravelly sandy loam, 25 to 45 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill Mountains

Elevation: 400 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 42 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 145 days

Map Unit Composition

Wyoming and similar soils: 90 percent

Description of Wyoming Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, active, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Terraces

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Riser

Slope: 25 to 45 percent Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects
Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Medium

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.2 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: A

Typical Profile

0 to 7 inches; gravelly sandy loam 7 to 25 inches; very gravelly sandy loam

25 to 60 inches; extremely gravelly loamy coarse sand

296644—Water

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill Mountains

Map Unit Composition

Water: 100 percent

297185—Edgemere-Shohola complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very rubbly

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 50 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 150 days

Map Unit Composition

Edgemere and similar soils: 42 percent Shohola and similar soils: 42 percent Dissimilar minor components: 16 percent

Description of Edgemere Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Fragiaquepts

Setting

Landform: Depressions

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, base slope, flat

Slope: 3 to 8 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Aspect (representative): Southeast Aspect (range): All aspects

Soil temperature regime: Mesic Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Negligible

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 15 to 25 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: Frequent

Depth to water table: At the surface to a depth of 6 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Very poorly drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 5.2 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: Yes Hydrologic soil group: D

Typical Profile

Oe—0 to 2 inches; extremely stony mucky peat A/E—2 to 5 inches; extremely stony loam Bg—5 to 24 inches; very stony loam Bx—24 to 66 inches; very gravelly sandy loam

Description of Shohola Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, active, mesic Aeric Fragiaquepts

Setting

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Slope: 3 to 15 percent
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Aspect (representative): Southeast
Aspect (range): All aspects

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Very high

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 18 to 30 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 4.6 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

A—0 to 3 inches; very flaggy loam B—3 to 24 inches; very flaggy loam

Bx—24 to 72 inches; very flaggy fine sandy loam

Minor Components

Mardin

Percent of map unit: 11 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 8 percent Hydric soil status: No

Freetown

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Swamps

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 2 percent Hydric soil status: Yes

297186—Edgemere extremely stony loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, very rubbly

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill Mountains

Elevation: 400 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 54 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 180 days

Map Unit Composition

Edgemere and similar soils: 75 percent Dissimilar minor components: 25 percent

Description of Edgemere Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Fragiaquepts

Setting

Landform: Depressions Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Aspect (representative): Southeast Aspect (range): All aspects

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Negligible

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 15 to 25 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: Occasional

Depth to water table: At the surface to a depth of 6 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 5.2 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: Yes Hydrologic soil group: D

Typical Profile

Oe—0 to 2 inches; extremely stony mucky peat A/E—2 to 5 inches; extremely stony loam Bw—5 to 24 inches; very stony loam

C-24 to 66 inches; very gravelly sandy loam

Minor Components

Shohola

Percent of map unit: 10 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 8 percent Hydric soil status: No

Mardin

Percent of map unit: 7 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 8 percent Hydric soil status: No

Freetown

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Swamps

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil status: Yes

Wyalusing

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Flood plains

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 3 percent Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil status: Yes

297188—Manlius-Arnot-Rock outcrop complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes, rubbly

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 200 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 40 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 200 days

Map Unit Composition

Manlius and similar soils: 40 percent Arnot and similar soils: 35 percent

Rock outcrop: 15 percent

Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Description of Manlius Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, active, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Valley sides

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 15 to 30 percent

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear Across-slope shape: Linear, convex Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Very high

Parent material: Channery till derived from shale

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 20 to 40 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.8 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

A—0 to 5 inches; very channery silt loam Bw—5 to 24 inches; very channery loam C—24 to 30 inches; extremely channery loam R—30 to 40 inches; unweathered bedrock

Description of Arnot Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, active, mesic Lithic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Valley sides

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Nose slope, side slope

Slope: 15 to 30 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects
Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: High

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 10 to 20 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 1.5 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C/D

Typical Profile

A—0 to 3 inches; very channery loam Bw—3 to 14 inches; very channery loam 2R—14 to 24 inches; unweathered bedrock

Description of Rock Outcrop

Setting

Slope: 15 to 30 percent

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects

Properties and Qualities

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at the surface

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Interpretive Groups
Hydric soil status: No

Minor Components

Mardin

Percent of map unit: 6 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 8 to 15 percent Hydric soil status: No

Rubble land

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Hydric soil status: No

297189—Manlius-Arnot-Rock outcrop complex, 30 to 80 percent slopes, rubbly

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 200 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 40 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 200 days

Map Unit Composition

Manlius and similar soils: 40 percent Arnot and similar soils: 35 percent

Rock outcrop: 15 percent

Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Description of Manlius Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, active, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Valley sides

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 30 to 80 percent

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear Across-slope shape: Linear, convex Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Very high

Parent material: Channery till derived from shale

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 20 to 40 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.8 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

A—0 to 5 inches; very channery silt loam Bw—5 to 24 inches; very channery loam C—24 to 30 inches; extremely channery loam R—30 to 40 inches; unweathered bedrock

Description of Arnot Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, active, mesic Lithic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Valley sides

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Nose slope, side slope

Slope: 30 to 80 percent
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: High

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 10 to 20 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 1.5 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C/D

Typical Profile

A—0 to 3 inches; very channery loam Bw—3 to 14 inches; very channery loam 2R—14 to 24 inches; unweathered bedrock

Description of Rock Outcrop

Setting

Slope: 30 to 80 percent

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects

Properties and Qualities

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at the surface

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Interpretive Groups Hydric soil status: No

Minor Components

Mardin

Percent of map unit: 6 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 8 to 15 percent Hydric soil status: No

Rubble land

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Hydric soil status: No

297190—Braceville fine sandy loam

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 400 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 34 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 40 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 160 days

Map Unit Composition

Braceville and similar soils: 82 percent Dissimilar minor components: 18 percent

Description of Braceville Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landform: Outwash terraces

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex Across-slope shape: Linear, concave Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Low

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 15 to 30 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 6 to 30 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.4 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

Ap—0 to 11 inches; fine sandy loam Bw—11 to 27 inches; fine sandy loam Bx—27 to 48 inches; fine sandy loam C—48 to 70 inches; loamy sand

Minor Components

Wyoming

Percent of map unit: 9 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 8 percent Hydric soil status: No

Chenango

Percent of map unit: 6 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 8 percent Hydric soil status: No

Rexford, poorly drained

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Landform: Outwash terraces Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil status: Yes

297191—Wyalusing fine sandy loam

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 400 to 3,500 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 190 days

Map Unit Composition

Wyalusing and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Wyalusing Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy over sandy or sandy-skeletal, mixed, active, nonacid, mesic Fluvaquentic Endoaquepts

Setting

Landform: Flood plains Slope: 0 to 3 percent Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Concave Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Very high

Parent material: Coarse-loamy alluvium over sandy and gravelly alluvium

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: Frequent Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: At the surface to a depth of 6 inches

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 6.6 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w

Hydric soil status: Yes Hydrologic soil group: D

Typical Profile

A—0 to 6 inches; fine sandy loam Bg—6 to 31 inches; fine sandy loam

2C—31 to 70 inches; very cobbly loamy sand

Minor Components

Barbour

Percent of map unit: 7 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 3 percent Hydric soil status: No

Craigsville

Percent of map unit: 6 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 5 percent Hydric soil status: No

Pope

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 3 percent Hydric soil status: No

297192—Pope fine sandy loam

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 400 to 800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 40 to 54 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 180 days

Map Unit Composition

Pope and similar soils: 95 percent Dissimilar minor components: 5 percent

Description of Pope Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Fluventic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Flood plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Riser

Slope: 0 to 3 percent Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Very low

Parent material: Acid alluvium derived from sedimentary rock

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Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: Frequent Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: High (about 9.8 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: B

Typical Profile

Ap—0 to 6 inches; fine sandy loam Bw—6 to 33 inches; fine sandy loam C—33 to 70 inches; sandy loam

Minor Components

Wyalusing

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Flood plains

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 3 percent Hydric soil status: Yes

297193—Paupack mucky peat

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 600 to 2,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 50 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 180 days

Map Unit Composition

Paupack and similar soils: 90 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Description of Paupack Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal or clayey-skeletal, mixed, dysic, mesic Terric Haplosaprists

Setting

Landform: Swamps Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Negligible

Parent material: Woody organic material over gravelly alluvium

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: Frequent

Depth to water table: At the surface to a depth of 6 inches

Drainage class: Very poorly drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very high (about 18.8 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 5w

Hydric soil status: Yes Hydrologic soil group: D

Vegetation

Existing plants: Silky dogwood, tamarack, rhododendron, and highbush blueberry

Typical Profile

Oe—0 to 3 inches; mucky peat Oa1—3 to 26 inches; muck

Oa2—26 to 36 inches; very stony muck

Cg—36 to 70 inches; extremely stony sandy loam

Minor Components

Edgemere

Percent of map unit: 8 percent

Landform: Depressions

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil status: Yes

Kimbles

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Depressions

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil status: Yes

297194—Morris very channery loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very stony

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 32 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 50 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 165 days

Map Unit Composition

Morris and similar soils: 82 percent Dissimilar minor components: 18 percent

Description of Morris Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Aeric Fragiaquepts

Setting

Landscape: Glaciated uplands

Landform: Till plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Slope: 0 to 8 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Very high

Parent material: Reddish ablation till derived from sandstone and siltstone

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 11 to 22 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 3 to 10 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 6.8 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Vegetation

Existing plants: Cinnamon fern, interrupted fern, and Christmas fern

Typical Profile

A—0 to 8 inches; very channery loam Bw—8 to 17 inches; channery loam

Bx—17 to 70 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam C—70 to 80 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam

Minor Components

Edgemere

Percent of map unit: 12 percent

Landform: Depressions

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 8 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil status: Yes

Wurtsboro

Percent of map unit: 6 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 8 percent Hydric soil status: No

297196—Freetown mucky peat

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 800 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 34 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 40 to 50 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 200 days

Map Unit Composition

Freetown and similar soils: 94 percent Dissimilar minor components: 6 percent

Description of Freetown Soil

Soil Classification

Dysic, mesic Typic Haplosaprists

Settina

Landform: Swamps Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Negligible

Parent material: Highly decomposed organic material Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: Frequent

Depth to water table: At the surface to a depth of 6 inches

Drainage class: Very poorly drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very high (about 28.8 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 5w

Hydric soil status: Yes Hydrologic soil group: D

Typical Profile

Oe—0 to 6 inches; mucky peat Oa—6 to 72 inches; muck

Minor Components

Gleneyre

Percent of map unit: 6 percent Landform: Relict lakebeds

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil status: Yes

297199—Oquaga very stony loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, extremely bouldery

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 32 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 180 days

Map Unit Composition

Oquaga and similar soils: 78 percent Dissimilar minor components: 13 percent

Description of Oquaga Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landscape: Glaciated uplands

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 0 to 8 percent Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects

Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Low

Parent material: Reddish ablation till derived from sandstone and siltstone

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 20 to 40 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

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Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.6 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

A—0 to 2 inches; very stony loam Bw—2 to 26 inches; very stony silt loam

C—26 to 32 inches; extremely stony sandy loam

R-32 to 42 inches; unweathered bedrock

Minor Components

Lackawanna

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 3 to 8 percent Hydric soil status: No

Wellsboro

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 8 percent Hydric soil status: No

Shohola

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 8 percent Hydric soil status: No

297200—Oquaga very stony loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, extremely bouldery

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 32 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 180 days

Map Unit Composition

Oquaga and similar soils: 78 percent Dissimilar minor components: 22 percent

Description of Oquaga Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landscape: Glaciated uplands

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 8 to 15 percent
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects
Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Medium

Parent material: Reddish ablation till derived from sandstone and siltstone

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 20 to 40 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.6 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

A—0 to 2 inches; very stony loam Bw—2 to 26 inches; very stony loam

C—26 to 32 inches; extremely stony sandy loam

R-32 to 42 inches; unweathered bedrock

Minor Components

Lackawanna

Percent of map unit: 10 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 8 to 15 percent Hydric soil status: No

Wellsboro

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 8 to 15 percent Hydric soil status: No

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Hydric soil status: No

Shohola

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 8 to 15 percent Hydric soil status: No

297201—Oquaga very channery loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes, extremely bouldery

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 32 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 180 days

Map Unit Composition

Oquaga and similar soils: 75 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Description of Oquaga Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landscape: Glaciated uplands

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 15 to 30 percent
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: High

Parent material: Reddish ablation till derived from sandstone and siltstone

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 20 to 40 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.6 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

A—0 to 2 inches; very channery loam Bw—2 to 26 inches; very stony loam

C—26 to 32 inches; extremely stony sandy loam R—32 to 42 inches; unweathered bedrock

Minor Components

Wellsboro

Percent of map unit: 7 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 15 to 25 percent Hydric soil status: No

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 6 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Hydric soil status: No

Lackawanna

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 8 to 15 percent Hydric soil status: No

Shohola

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 8 to 15 percent Hydric soil status: No

297202—Oquaga-Arnot-Rock outcrop complex, 20 to 60 percent slopes, very rubbly

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 695 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 32 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 40 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 180 days

Map Unit Composition

Oquaga and similar soils: 40 percent Arnot and similar soils: 30 percent

Rock outcrop: 20 percent

Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Description of Oquaga Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landscape: Glaciated uplands

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 20 to 60 percent Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects
Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: High

Parent material: Reddish ablation till derived from sandstone and siltstone

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 20 to 40 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.6 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

A—0 to 2 inches; very stony loam Bw—2 to 26 inches; very stony loam

C—26 to 32 inches; extremely stony sandy loam R—32 to 42 inches; unweathered bedrock

Description of Arnot Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, active, mesic Lithic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Valley sides

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Nose slope, side slope

Slope: 20 to 60 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): Southeast Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: High

Parent material: Till derived from sandstone, siltstone, and shale Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 10 to 20 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 1.5 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C/D

Typical Profile

A—0 to 3 inches; very channery loam Bw—3 to 14 inches; very channery silt loam 2R—14 to 24 inches; unweathered bedrock

Description of Rock Outcrop

Setting

Slope: 20 to 60 percent

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects

Properties and Qualities

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at the surface

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8

Hydric soil status: No

Minor Components

Lackawanna

Percent of map unit: 6 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 15 to 30 percent Hydric soil status: No

Wellsboro

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 15 to 25 percent Hydric soil status: No

297203—Delaware fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 400 to 1,095 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 200 days

Map Unit Composition

Delaware and similar soils: 93 percent Dissimilar minor components: 7 percent

Description of Delaware Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landscape: River valleys

Landform: Low to middle river terraces

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex Across-slope shape: Linear, convex Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Very low

Parent material: Postglacial alluvium derived from sandstone and shale Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 72 to 99 inches

Frequency of flooding: Rare Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 9.0 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 1

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: B

Typical Profile

Ap—0 to 14 inches; fine sandy loam Bw—14 to 48 inches; fine sandy loam C—48 to 72 inches; fine sandy loam

Minor Components

Pope

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 3 percent Hydric soil status: No

Chenango

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 8 percent Hydric soil status: No

Barbour

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 3 percent Hydric soil status: No

297204—Delaware fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 400 to 1,095 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 200 days

Map Unit Composition

Delaware and similar soils: 82 percent Dissimilar minor components: 18 percent

Description of Delaware Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landscape: River valleys

Landform: Low to middle river terraces

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Slope: 3 to 8 percent

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex Across-slope shape: Linear, convex Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Low

Parent material: Postglacial alluvium derived from sandstone and shale Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 72 to 99 inches

Frequency of flooding: Rare Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 9.0 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: B

Typical Profile

Ap—0 to 14 inches; fine sandy loam Bw—14 to 48 inches; fine sandy loam C—48 to 72 inches; fine sandy loam

Minor Components

Chenango

Percent of map unit: 9 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 8 percent Hydric soil status: No

Pope

Percent of map unit: 6 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 3 percent Hydric soil status: No

Barbour

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 3 percent Hydric soil status: No

297205—Delaware fine sandy loam, 8 to 20 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill Mountains

Elevation: 400 to 1.095 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 200 days

Map Unit Composition

Delaware and similar soils: 80 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Description of Delaware Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landscape: River valleys

Landform: Low to middle river terraces

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Slope: 8 to 20 percent

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex Across-slope shape: Linear, convex Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Low

Parent material: Postglacial alluvium derived from sandstone and shale Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 72 to 99 inches

Frequency of flooding: Rare Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 9.0 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: B

Typical Profile

Ap—0 to 14 inches; fine sandy loam Bw—14 to 48 inches; fine sandy loam C—48 to 72 inches; fine sandy loam

Minor Components

Pope

Percent of map unit: 8 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 3 percent Hydric soil status: No

Barbour

Percent of map unit: 7 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 3 percent Hydric soil status: No

Chenango

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 8 to 15 percent Hydric soil status: No

297207—Wurtsboro channery fine sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, stony

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 180 days

Map Unit Composition

Wurtsboro and similar soils: 92 percent Dissimilar minor components: 8 percent

Description of Wurtsboro Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landscape: Glaciated uplands

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Slope: 0 to 8 percent Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Medium

Parent material: Coarse-loamy till derived from sandstone Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 17 to 28 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 12 to 27 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 6.4 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

A—0 to 7 inches; channery fine sandy loam B—7 to 22 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam Bx—22 to 60 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam

Minor Components

Edgemere

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Depressions

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 8 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil status: Yes

Shohola

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 8 percent Hydric soil status: No

Oquaga

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 8 percent Hydric soil status: No

297208—Wurtsboro channery fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, stony

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 180 days

Map Unit Composition

Wurtsboro and similar soils: 92 percent Dissimilar minor components: 8 percent

Description of Wurtsboro Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landscape: Glaciated uplands

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Slope: 8 to 15 percent Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects
Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: High

Parent material: Coarse-loamy till derived from sandstone Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 17 to 28 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 12 to 27 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 6.4 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

A—0 to 7 inches; channery fine sandy loam Bw—7 to 22 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam Bx—22 to 60 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam

Minor Components

Oquaga

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 8 to 15 percent Hydric soil status: No

Edgemere

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Depressions

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 3 to 10 percent Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil status: Yes

Shohola

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 8 to 15 percent Hydric soil status: No

297209—Philo Ioam

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 400 to 1,400 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 57 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 180 days

Map Unit Composition

Philo and similar soils: 85 percent

Dissimilar minor components: 12 percent

Description of Philo Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Fluvaquentic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Flood plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase

Slope: 0 to 3 percent
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects
Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Low

Parent material: Coarse-loamy alluvium derived from sandstone and siltstone

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: Frequent Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 18 to 36 inches Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 8.2 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: B

Vegetation

Existing plants: Red maple, sedge, hollyfern, white ash, and American hornbeam

Typical Profile

Ap-0 to 6 inches; loam

Bw-6 to 36 inches; fine sandy loam

C—36 to 70 inches; stratified sand to very gravelly sandy loam

Minor Components

Barbour

Percent of map unit: 8 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 3 percent Hydric soil status: No

Chenango

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects

Slope: 0 to 8 percent Hydric soil status: No

Wyalusing

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Flood plains

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil status: Yes

297210—Barbour fine sandy loam

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 400 to 1,400 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 34 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 40 to 57 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 200 days

Map Unit Composition

Barbour and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 14 percent

Description of Barbour Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy over sandy or sandy-skeletal, mixed, active, mesic Fluventic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Flood plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Slope: 0 to 3 percent
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Low

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: Occasional Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 36 to 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.8 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 1

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: B

Typical Profile

Ap—0 to 10 inches; fine sandy loam Bw—10 to 38 inches; fine sandy loam 2C—38 to 72 inches; very cobbly sand

Minor Components

Pope

Percent of map unit: 7 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 3 percent Hydric soil status: No

Philo

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 3 percent Hydric soil status: No

Delaware

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Low to middle river terraces

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Geomorphic position (three-dimensional): Tread

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex Across-slope shape: Linear, convex

Hydric soil status: No

297211—Wellsboro stony loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, extremely stony

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 32 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 180 days

Map Unit Composition

Wellsboro and similar soils: 89 percent Dissimilar minor components: 11 percent

Description of Wellsboro Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landform: Valley sides

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Slope: 0 to 8 percent
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects
Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Medium

Parent material: Reddish ablation till derived from sandstone and siltstone

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 14 to 26 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 11 to 22 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.4 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Vegetation

Existing plants: Sugar maple, sedge, woodfern, American beech, and American witchhazel

Typical Profile

A—0 to 8 inches; stony loam Bw—8 to 17 inches; channery loam BE—17 to 21 inches; channery loam

Bx—21 to 60 inches; very gravelly fine sandy loam C—60 to 80 inches; very gravelly sandy loam

Minor Components

Oquaga

Percent of map unit: 6 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 8 percent Hydric soil status: No

Edgemere

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Depressions

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 8 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil status: Yes

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Hydric soil status: No

Shohola

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 8 percent Hydric soil status: No

297212—Wellsboro stony loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 32 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 180 days

Map Unit Composition

Wellsboro and similar soils: 89 percent Dissimilar minor components: 11 percent

Description of Wellsboro Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landform: Valley sides

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Slope: 8 to 15 percent
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects
Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: High

Parent material: Reddish ablation till derived from sandstone and siltstone

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 14 to 26 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 11 to 22 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.4 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Vegetation

Existing plants: Sugar maple, sedge, woodfern, American beech, and American

witchhazel

Typical Profile

A-0 to 8 inches; stony loam

Bw—8 to 17 inches; channery loam BE—17 to 21 inches; channery loam

Bx—21 to 60 inches; very gravelly fine sandy loam

C-60 to 80 inches; very gravelly sandy loam

Minor Components

Oquaga

Percent of map unit: 6 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 8 to 15 percent Hydric soil status: No

Edgemere

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Depressions

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 3 to 10 percent Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil status: Yes

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Hydric soil status: No

Shohola

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 8 to 15 percent Hydric soil status: No

297213—Wellsboro stony loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, extremely stony

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 695 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 32 to 50 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 180 days

Map Unit Composition

Wellsboro and similar soils: 82 percent Dissimilar minor components: 18 percent

Description of Wellsboro Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landform: Valley sides

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Slope: 15 to 25 percent Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Very high

Parent material: Reddish ablation till derived from sandstone and siltstone

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 14 to 26 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 11 to 22 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.4 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Vegetation

Existing plants: Sugar maple, sedge, woodfern, American beech, and American witchhazel

Typical Profile

A-0 to 8 inches; stony loam

Bw—8 to 17 inches; channery loam BE—17 to 21 inches; channery loam

Bx—21 to 60 inches; very gravelly fine sandy loam C—60 to 80 inches; very gravelly sandy loam

Minor Components

Oquaga

Percent of map unit: 7 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 15 to 30 percent Hydric soil status: No

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 6 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Hydric soil status: No

Arnot

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 3 to 15 percent Hydric soil status: No

297215—Wellsboro channery loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, stony

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 32 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 180 days

Map Unit Composition

Wellsboro and similar soils: 91 percent Dissimilar minor components: 9 percent

Description of Wellsboro Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landform: Valley sides

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Slope: 8 to 15 percent
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects
Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: High

Parent material: Reddish ablation till derived from sandstone and siltstone

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 14 to 26 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 11 to 22 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.2 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

A—0 to 8 inches; channery loam Bw—8 to 17 inches; channery loam BE—17 to 21 inches; channery loam

Bx—21 to 60 inches; very channery sandy loam C—60 to 80 inches; very gravelly sandy loam

Minor Components

Oquaga

Percent of map unit: 6 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 8 to 15 percent Hydric soil status: No

Edgemere

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Depressions

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 3 to 10 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil status: Yes

Shohola

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 8 to 15 percent Hydric soil status: No

297216—Wurtsboro stony fine sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, extremely stony

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 34 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 40 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 180 days

Map Unit Composition

Wurtsboro and similar soils: 92 percent Dissimilar minor components: 8 percent

Description of Wurtsboro Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landscape: Glaciated uplands

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Slope: 0 to 8 percent Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects
Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Medium

Parent material: Coarse-loamy till derived from sandstone Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 17 to 28 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 12 to 27 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.5 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

A—0 to 4 inches; stony fine sandy loam Bw—4 to 22 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam Bx—22 to 70 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam

Minor Components

Edgemere

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Depressions

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 8 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil status: Yes

Shohola

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 8 percent Hydric soil status: No

Oquaga

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects

Slope: 0 to 8 percent Hydric soil status: No

297217—Wurtsboro stony fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 34 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 40 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 180 days

Map Unit Composition

Wurtsboro and similar soils: 88 percent Dissimilar minor components: 12 percent

Description of Wurtsboro Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landscape: Glaciated uplands

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Slope: 8 to 15 percent Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: High

Parent material: Coarse-loamy till derived from sandstone Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 17 to 28 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 12 to 27 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.5 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

A—0 to 4 inches; stony fine sandy loam Bw—4 to 22 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam Bx—22 to 70 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam

Minor Components

Oquaga

Percent of map unit: 6 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 8 to 15 percent Hydric soil status: No

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Hydric soil status: No

Edgemere

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Depressions

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 3 to 10 percent Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil status: Yes

Shohola

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 8 to 15 percent Hydric soil status: No

297218—Wurtsboro stony fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, extremely stony

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 32 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 40 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 180 days

Map Unit Composition

Wurtsboro and similar soils: 88 percent Dissimilar minor components: 12 percent

Description of Wurtsboro Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landscape: Glaciated uplands

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Slope: 15 to 25 percent Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Very high

Parent material: Coarse-loamy till derived from sandstone Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 17 to 28 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 12 to 27 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.5 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

A—0 to 4 inches; stony fine sandy loam Bw—4 to 22 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam Bx—22 to 70 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam

Minor Components

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Hydric soil status: No

Lordstown

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 8 to 15 percent Hydric soil status: No

Oquaga

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 15 to 30 percent Hydric soil status: No

Shohola

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 8 to 15 percent Hydric soil status: No

297221—Lackawanna channery loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, extremely stony

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 32 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 180 days

Map Unit Composition

Lackawanna and similar soils: 81 percent Dissimilar minor components: 19 percent

Description of Lackawanna Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landform: Ridges, glaciated hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountaintop, side slope

Slope: 3 to 8 percent Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: High

Parent material: Reddish ablation till derived from sandstone and siltstone

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 28 to 36 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 21 to 36 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.7 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Vegetation

Existing plants: Red maple, sedge, rare clubmoss, and northern red oak

Typical Profile

A—0 to 7 inches; channery loam Bw—7 to 29 inches; fine sandy loam

Bx—29 to 75 inches; very gravelly sandy loam

Minor Components

Oquaga

Percent of map unit: 11 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 8 percent Hydric soil status: No

Morris

Percent of map unit: 8 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 8 percent Hydric soil status: No

297223—Lackawanna channery loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes, extremely stony

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 32 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 180 days

Map Unit Composition

Lackawanna and similar soils: 75 percent Dissimilar minor components: 24 percent

Description of Lackawanna Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landform: Ridges, glaciated hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountaintop, side slope

Slope: 15 to 30 percent Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Very high

Parent material: Reddish ablation till derived from sandstone and siltstone

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 28 to 36 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 21 to 36 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.7 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Vegetation

Existing plants: Red maple, sedge, rare clubmoss, and northern red oak

Typical Profile

A—0 to 7 inches; channery loam Bw—7 to 29 inches; fine sandy loam

Bx—29 to 75 inches; very gravelly sandy loam

Minor Components

Oquaga

Percent of map unit: 11 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 15 to 30 percent Hydric soil status: No

Arnot

Percent of map unit: 8 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 3 to 15 percent Hydric soil status: No

Morris

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 8 to 15 percent Hydric soil status: No

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Hydric soil status: No

297224—Swartswood stony fine sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, extremely stony

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 695 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 180 days

Map Unit Composition

Swartswood and similar soils: 95 percent Dissimilar minor components: 5 percent

Description of Swartswood Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landscape: Uplands Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 0 to 8 percent

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear Across-slope shape: Linear, convex Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Low

Parent material: Coarse-loamy till derived from sandstone Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 28 to 36 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 26 to 35 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 6.2 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

A—0 to 4 inches; stony fine sandy loam
Bw—4 to 32 inches; channery fine sandy loam
Bx—32 to 70 inches; very gravelly fine sandy loam

Minor Components

Oquaga

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 8 percent Hydric soil status: No

297225—Swartswood stony fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 695 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 180 days

Map Unit Composition

Swartswood and similar soils: 95 percent Dissimilar minor components: 5 percent

Description of Swartswood Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landscape: Uplands Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 8 to 15 percent

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear Across-slope shape: Linear, convex Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Medium

Parent material: Coarse-loamy till derived from sandstone Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 28 to 36 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 26 to 35 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 6.2 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

A—0 to 4 inches; stony fine sandy loam
Bw—4 to 32 inches; channery fine sandy loam
Bx—32 to 70 inches; very gravelly fine sandy loam

Minor Components

Oquaga

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 8 to 15 percent Hydric soil status: No

297226—Swartswood stony fine sandy loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes, extremely stony

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 695 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 180 days

Map Unit Composition

Swartswood and similar soils: 90 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Description of Swartswood Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landscape: Uplands Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 15 to 30 percent

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear Across-slope shape: Linear, convex Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: High

Parent material: Coarse-loamy till derived from sandstone Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 28 to 36 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 26 to 35 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 6.2 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

A-0 to 4 inches; stony fine sandy loam

Bw—4 to 32 inches; channery fine sandy loam Bx—32 to 70 inches; very gravelly fine sandy loam

Minor Components

Oquaga

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 15 to 30 percent Hydric soil status: No

Arnot

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 3 to 15 percent Hydric soil status: No

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Hydric soil status: No

297227—Arnot very channery loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very rocky

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 800 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 50 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 180 days

Map Unit Composition

Arnot and similar soils: 88 percent Dissimilar minor components: 11 percent

Description of Arnot Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, active, mesic Lithic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Valley sides

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Nose slope, side slope

Slope: 3 to 15 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Medium

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 10 to 20 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 1.4 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C/D

Typical Profile

A—0 to 3 inches; very channery loam Bw—3 to 10 inches; very channery loam C—10 to 14 inches; extremely channery loam 2R—14 to 24 inches; unweathered bedrock

Minor Components

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 6 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Hydric soil status: No

Mardin

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 8 to 15 percent Hydric soil status: No

Lackawanna

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 8 to 15 percent Hydric soil status: No

297228—Arnot very channery loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes, very rocky

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 800 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 46 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 50 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 180 days

Map Unit Composition

Arnot and similar soils: 85 percent

Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Arnot Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, active, mesic Lithic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Valley sides

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Nose slope, side slope

Slope: 15 to 35 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: High

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 10 to 20 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 1.4 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C/D

Typical Profile

A—0 to 3 inches; very channery loam Bw—3 to 10 inches; very channery loam C—10 to 14 inches; extremely channery loam 2R—14 to 24 inches; unweathered bedrock

Minor Components

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 8 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Hydric soil status: No

Mardin

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 8 to 15 percent Hydric soil status: No

Swartswood

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 15 to 30 percent Hydric soil status: No

297229—Wyoming very cobbly sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 400 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 200 days

Map Unit Composition

Wyoming and similar soils: 90 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Description of Wyoming Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, active, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Terraces

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Riser

Slope: 3 to 8 percent Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Low

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.9 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: A

Typical Profile

Ap—0 to 3 inches; very cobbly sandy loam Bw—3 to 33 inches; very cobbly fine sandy loam

C-33 to 72 inches; extremely cobbly loamy coarse sand

Minor Components

Delaware

Percent of map unit: 6 percent

Landform: Low to middle river terraces

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Geomorphic position (three-dimensional): Tread

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 3 to 8 percent

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex Across-slope shape: Linear, convex

Hydric soil status: No

Braceville

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 3 percent Hydric soil status: No

Suncook

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 3 percent Hydric soil status: No

297230—Wyoming very cobbly sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 400 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 200 days

Map Unit Composition

Wyoming and similar soils: 90 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Description of Wyoming Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, active, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Terraces

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Riser

Slope: 8 to 15 percent Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Low

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.9 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: A

Typical Profile

Ap—0 to 3 inches; very cobbly sandy loam Bw—3 to 33 inches; very cobbly fine sandy loam

C-33 to 72 inches; extremely cobbly loamy coarse sand

Minor Components

Delaware

Percent of map unit: 6 percent

Landform: Low to middle river terraces

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Geomorphic position (three-dimensional): Tread

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 8 to 25 percent

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex Across-slope shape: Linear, convex

Hydric soil status: No

Braceville

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 3 percent Hydric soil status: No

Suncook

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 3 percent Hydric soil status: No

297231—Wyoming very cobbly sandy loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill Mountains

Elevation: 400 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 200 days

Map Unit Composition

Wyoming and similar soils: 90 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Description of Wyoming Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, active, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Terraces

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Riser

Slope: 15 to 30 percent Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Medium

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.9 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: A

Typical Profile

A—0 to 3 inches; very cobbly sandy loam Bw—3 to 33 inches; very cobbly fine sandy loam

C—33 to 72 inches; extremely cobbly loamy coarse sand

Minor Components

Suncook

Percent of map unit: 6 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 3 percent Hydric soil status: No

Delaware

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Low to middle river terraces

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Geomorphic position (three-dimensional): Tread

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 8 to 25 percent

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex Across-slope shape: Linear, convex

Hydric soil status: No

Braceville

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 3 percent Hydric soil status: No

297236—Suncook loamy sand, 0 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 400 to 800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 40 to 54 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 180 days

Map Unit Composition

Suncook and similar soils: 91 percent Dissimilar minor components: 4 percent

Description of Suncook Soil

Soil Classification

Mixed, mesic Typic Udipsamments

Setting

Landform: Flood plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Slope: 0 to 8 percent Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects
Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Very low

Parent material: Sandy glaciofluvial deposits derived from sandstone

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: Occasional Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches Drainage class: Excessively drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility)

Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 4.6 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: A

Vegetation

Existing plants: Striped prince's pine, groundcedar, northern bayberry, hairy moss, and

lowbush blueberry

Typical Profile

A—0 to 10 inches; loamy sand C—10 to 70 inches; sand

Minor Components

Wyalusing

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Flood plains

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 3 percent Hydric soil status: Yes

297239—Mardin stony loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, extremely stony

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 200 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 200 days

Map Unit Composition

Mardin and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Mardin Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 0 to 8 percent Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect (representative): Southeast Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Medium

Parent material: Loamy till

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 14 to 26 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 11 to 22 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 4.0 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

A/E—0 to 8 inches; stony loam
Bw—8 to 17 inches; channery loam
BE—17 to 21 inches; channery loam
Bx1—21 to 30 inches; channery loam
Bx2—30 to 60 inches; very channery loam
Cd—60 to 80 inches; very channery loam

Minor Components

Manlius

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 3 to 8 percent Hydric soil status: No

Oquaga

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 8 percent Hydric soil status: No

Edgemere

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Depressions

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 8 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil status: Yes

Shohola

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 8 percent Hydric soil status: No

297240—Mardin stony loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 200 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 200 days

Map Unit Composition

Mardin and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 14 percent

Description of Mardin Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 8 to 15 percent Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: High

Parent material: Loamy till

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 14 to 26 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 11 to 22 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 4.0 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

A/E—0 to 8 inches; stony loam
Bw—8 to 17 inches; channery loam
BE—17 to 21 inches; channery loam
Bx1—21 to 30 inches; channery loam
Bx2—30 to 60 inches; very channery loam
Cd—60 to 80 inches; very channery loam

Minor Components

Manlius

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 8 to 15 percent Hydric soil status: No

Oquaga

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 8 to 15 percent Hydric soil status: No

Edgemere

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Depressions

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 10 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil status: Yes

Shohola

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 8 to 15 percent Hydric soil status: No

297241—Unadilla silt loam

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 400 to 895 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 42 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 145 days

Map Unit Composition

Unadilla and similar soils: 90 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Description of Unadilla Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-silty, mixed, active, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Outwash terraces

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Slope: 0 to 3 percent Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect (representative): Southeast Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Low

Parent material: Outwash

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very high (about 14.7 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 1

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: B

Vegetation

Existing plants: Red maple, current, summer grape, black raspberry, and buttercup

Typical Profile

Ap—0 to 13 inches; silt loam Bw—13 to 49 inches; silt loam C—49 to 80 inches; silt loam

Minor Components

Braceville

Percent of map unit: 6 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 3 percent Hydric soil status: No

Suncook

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 3 percent Hydric soil status: No

297242—Shohola-Edgemere complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very rubbly

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 50 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 50 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 150 days

Map Unit Composition

Shohola and similar soils: 62 percent Edgemere and similar soils: 29 percent Dissimilar minor components: 9 percent

Description of Shohola Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, active, mesic Aeric Fragiaquepts

Setting

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Slope: 0 to 8 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Very high

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 18 to 30 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 4.6 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

A—0 to 3 inches; extremely flaggy loam B—3 to 24 inches; very flaggy loam

Bx—24 to 72 inches; very gravelly fine sandy loam

Description of Edgemere Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Fragiaquepts

Setting

Landform: Depressions Slope: 0 to 8 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Negligible

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 15 to 25 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: Occasional

Depth to water table: At the surface to a depth of 6 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 5.2 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: Yes Hydrologic soil group: D

Typical Profile

O—0 to 2 inches; extremely stony mucky peat A/E—2 to 5 inches; extremely stony loam Bg—5 to 24 inches; very stony sandy loam Bx—24 to 66 inches; very gravelly sandy loam

Minor Components

Mardin

Percent of map unit: 9 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 8 percent Hydric soil status: No

297243—Shohola-Edgemere complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very rubbly

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 50 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 150 days

Map Unit Composition

Shohola and similar soils: 62 percent Edgemere and similar soils: 29 percent Dissimilar minor components: 9 percent

Description of Shohola Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, active, mesic Aeric Fragiaquepts

Setting

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Slope: 8 to 15 percent Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Very high

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 18 to 30 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 4.6 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

A—0 to 3 inches; extremely flaggy loam B—3 to 24 inches; very flaggy loam

Bx—24 to 72 inches; very gravelly fine sandy loam

Description of Edgemere Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Fragiaquepts

Setting

Landform: Depressions
Slope: 8 to 15 percent
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Aspect (representative): Southeast
Aspect (range): All aspects

Properties and Qualities

Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Runoff: Negligible

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 15 to 25 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: Occasional

Depth to water table: At the surface to a depth of 6 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 5.2 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: Yes Hydrologic soil group: D

Typical Profile

O—0 to 2 inches; extremely stony mucky peat

A/E—2 to 5 inches; extremely stony loam Bg—5 to 24 inches; very stony sandy loam Bx—24 to 66 inches; very gravelly sandy loam

Minor Components

Mardin

Percent of map unit: 9 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 8 to 15 percent Hydric soil status: No

297244—Lordstown-Swartswood complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes, extremely stony

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 32 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 50 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 180 days

Map Unit Composition

Lordstown and similar soils: 40 percent Swartswood and similar soils: 35 percent Dissimilar minor components: 25 percent

Description of Lordstown Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Settina

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, side slope

Slope: 0 to 8 percent

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex Across-slope shape: Linear, convex Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Low

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 20 to 40 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.9 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

A—0 to 3 inches; very channery loam Bw—3 to 28 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam C—28 to 30 inches; gravelly sandy loam 2R—30 to 40 inches; unweathered bedrock

Description of Swartswood Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landscape: Uplands Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 0 to 8 percent

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear Across-slope shape: Linear, convex Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Low

Parent material: Coarse-loamy till derived from sandstone Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 28 to 36 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 26 to 35 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 6.2 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

A—0 to 4 inches; stony fine sandy loam Bw—4 to 32 inches; channery fine sandy loam Bx—32 to 70 inches; very gravelly fine sandy loam

Minor Components

Arnot

Percent of map unit: 10 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 3 to 15 percent Hydric soil status: No

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 10 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Hydric soil status: No

Shohola

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 8 percent Hydric soil status: No

297245—Lordstown-Swartswood complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 32 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 50 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 180 days

Map Unit Composition

Lordstown and similar soils: 40 percent Swartswood and similar soils: 35 percent Dissimilar minor components: 25 percent

Description of Lordstown Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, side slope

Slope: 8 to 15 percent

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex Across-slope shape: Linear, convex Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Medium

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 20 to 40 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.9 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

A—0 to 3 inches; very channery loam Bw—3 to 28 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam C—28 to 30 inches; gravelly sandy loam 2R—30 to 40 inches; unweathered bedrock

Description of Swartswood Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landscape: Uplands Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 8 to 15 percent

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear Across-slope shape: Linear, convex Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Medium

Parent material: Coarse-loamy till derived from sandstone Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 28 to 36 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 26 to 35 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 6.2 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

A—0 to 4 inches; stony fine sandy loam Bw—4 to 32 inches; channery fine sandy loam Bx—32 to 70 inches; very gravelly fine sandy loam

Minor Components

Arnot

Percent of map unit: 10 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 3 to 15 percent Hydric soil status: No

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 10 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Hydric soil status: No

Shohola

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 8 to 15 percent Hydric soil status: No

297246—Lordstown-Swartswood complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes, extremely stony

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 32 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 50 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 180 days

Map Unit Composition

Lordstown and similar soils: 40 percent Swartswood and similar soils: 35 percent Dissimilar minor components: 25 percent

Description of Lordstown Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, side slope

Slope: 15 to 30 percent

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex Across-slope shape: Linear, convex Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: High

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 20 to 40 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.9 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

A—0 to 3 inches; very channery loam Bw—3 to 28 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam C—28 to 30 inches; gravelly sandy loam 2R—30 to 40 inches; unweathered bedrock

Description of Swartswood Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landscape: Uplands Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 15 to 30 percent

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear Across-slope shape: Linear, convex Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: High

Parent material: Coarse-loamy till derived from sandstone Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 28 to 36 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 26 to 35 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 6.2 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

A—0 to 4 inches; stony fine sandy loam Bw—4 to 32 inches; channery fine sandy loam Bx—32 to 70 inches; very gravelly fine sandy loam

Minor Components

Arnot

Percent of map unit: 10 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 3 to 15 percent Hydric soil status: No

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 10 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Hydric soil status: No

Shohola

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 8 to 15 percent Hydric soil status: No

297247—Chenango gravelly fine sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 400 to 1,400 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 57 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 200 days

Map Unit Composition

Chenango and similar soils: 86 percent Dissimilar minor components: 14 percent

Description of Chenango Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Glacial outwash terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Riser

Slope: 0 to 8 percent

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear Across-slope shape: Linear, convex Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Very low

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 4.5 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: A

Typical Profile

Ap—0 to 10 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam Bw—10 to 29 inches; very gravelly fine sandy loam

2C-29 to 70 inches; extremely gravelly loamy coarse sand

Minor Components

Delaware

Percent of map unit: 7 percent

Landform: Low to middle river terraces

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Geomorphic position (three-dimensional): Tread

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 3 to 8 percent

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex Across-slope shape: Linear, convex

Hydric soil status: No

Braceville

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 3 percent Hydric soil status: No

Philo

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 3 percent Hydric soil status: No

Unadilla

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 3 percent Hydric soil status: No

297248—Chenango gravelly fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 400 to 1,095 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 200 days

Map Unit Composition

Chenango and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Description of Chenango Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Glacial outwash terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Riser

Slope: 8 to 15 percent

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear Across-slope shape: Linear, convex Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects
Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Low

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 4.5 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: A

Typical Profile

Ap—0 to 10 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam Bw—10 to 29 inches; very gravelly fine sandy loam

2C-29 to 70 inches; extremely gravelly loamy coarse sand

Minor Components

Delaware

Percent of map unit: 9 percent

Landform: Low to middle river terraces

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Geomorphic position (three-dimensional): Tread

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 8 to 25 percent

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex Across-slope shape: Linear, convex

Hydric soil status: No

Unadilla

Percent of map unit: 6 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 3 percent Hydric soil status: No

297249—Chenango gravelly fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 400 to 1,095 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 200 days

Map Unit Composition

Chenango and similar soils: 90 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Description of Chenango Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Glacial outwash terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Riser

Slope: 15 to 25 percent

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear Across-slope shape: Linear, convex Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Medium

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 4.5 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: A

Typical Profile

Ap—0 to 10 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam Bw—10 to 29 inches; very gravelly fine sandy loam

2C-29 to 70 inches; extremely gravelly loamy coarse sand

Minor Components

Delaware

Percent of map unit: 8 percent

Landform: Low to middle river terraces

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Geomorphic position (three-dimensional): Tread

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 8 to 25 percent

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex Across-slope shape: Linear, convex

Hydric soil status: No

Unadilla

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 3 percent Hydric soil status: No

297250—Lordstown very channery loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, very stony

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 750 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 32 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 50 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 180 days

Map Unit Composition

Lordstown and similar soils: 94 percent Dissimilar minor components: 6 percent

Description of Lordstown Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, side slope

Slope: 3 to 8 percent

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex Across-slope shape: Linear, convex Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Medium

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 20 to 40 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.9 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

A—0 to 3 inches; very channery loam Bw—3 to 28 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam C—28 to 30 inches; gravelly sandy loam 2R—30 to 40 inches; unweathered bedrock

Minor Components

Arnot

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 3 to 15 percent Hydric soil status: No

Swartswood

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 8 percent Hydric soil status: No

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Hydric soil status: No

297251—Lordstown very channery loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 750 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 32 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 50 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 180 days

Map Unit Composition

Lordstown and similar soils: 86 percent Dissimilar minor components: 14 percent

Description of Lordstown Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, side slope

Slope: 8 to 15 percent

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex Across-slope shape: Linear, convex Aspect (representative): Southeast Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Medium

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 20 to 40 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.9 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

A—0 to 3 inches; very channery loam Bw—3 to 28 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam C—28 to 30 inches; gravelly sandy loam 2R—30 to 40 inches; unweathered bedrock

Minor Components

Swartswood

Percent of map unit: 7 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 8 to 15 percent Hydric soil status: No

Arnot

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 3 to 15 percent Hydric soil status: No

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Hydric soil status: No

297253—Craigsville-Wyoming complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes, extremely stony

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill Mountains

Elevation: 400 to 3,500 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 57 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 190 days

Map Unit Composition

Craigsville and similar soils: 50 percent Wyoming and similar soils: 40 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Description of Craigsville Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, mesic Fluventic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landscape: Mountains Landform: Flood plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Slope: 0 to 5 percent Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Very low

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: Occasional Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 36 to 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 6.5 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: B

Vegetation

Existing plants: Flowering dogwood, mountain laurel, sweetgum, tuliptree, shortleaf pine, eastern white pine, white oak, northern red oak, and coralberry

Typical Profile

A-0 to 5 inches; very gravelly loam

Bw—5 to 27 inches; very gravelly sandy loam C—27 to 77 inches; extremely cobbly loamy sand

Description of Wyoming Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, active, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Terraces

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Riser

Slope: 0 to 8 percent Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects
Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Very low

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.9 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: A

Typical Profile

A-0 to 3 inches; very cobbly sandy loam

Bw—3 to 33 inches; very cobbly fine sandy loam

C-33 to 72 inches; extremely cobbly loamy coarse sand

Minor Components

Wyalusing

Percent of map unit: 6 percent

Landform: Flood plains

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 3 percent Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil status: Yes

Philo

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 3 percent Hydric soil status: No

Pope

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 3 percent Hydric soil status: No

297254—Pits, shale, and gravel

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 46 inches Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 56 degrees F

Frost-free period: 135 to 170 days

Map Unit Composition

Pits, shale: 40 percent Pits, gravel: 40 percent

Description of Pits, Shale

Setting

Slope: 0 to 40 percent

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Medium

Restrictive feature(s): Paralithic bedrock at the surface to a depth of 2 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches Drainage class: Excessively drained

Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: D

Typical Profile

C—0 to 1 inch; channers R—1 to 2 inches; bedrock

Description of Pits, Gravel

Setting

Slope: 0 to 40 percent

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Medium

Restrictive feature(s): None within a depth of 60 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches Drainage class: Excessively drained

Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8e

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: A

309440—Edgemere-Shohola complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very rubbly

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 50 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 150 days

Map Unit Composition

Edgemere and similar soils: 42 percent Shohola and similar soils: 42 percent Dissimilar minor components: 16 percent

Description of Edgemere Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Fragiaquepts

Setting

Landform: Depressions

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, base slope, flat

Slope: 3 to 8 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Aspect (representative): Southeast Aspect (range): All aspects

Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Negligible

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 15 to 25 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: Frequent

Depth to water table: At the surface to a depth of 6 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Very poorly drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility)
Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 5.2 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: Yes Hydrologic soil group: D

Typical Profile

Oe—0 to 2 inches; extremely stony mucky peat A/E—2 to 5 inches; extremely stony loam Bg—5 to 24 inches; very stony loam

Bx—24 to 66 inches; very gravelly sandy loam

Description of Shohola Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, active, mesic Aeric Fragiaquepts

Setting

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Slope: 3 to 15 percent
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Aspect (representative): Southeast
Aspect (range): All aspects

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Very high

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 18 to 30 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Low (about 4.6 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

A—0 to 3 inches; very flaggy loam B—3 to 24 inches; very flaggy loam

Bx—24 to 72 inches; very flaggy fine sandy loam

Minor Components

Mardin

Percent of map unit: 11 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 8 percent Hydric soil status: No

Freetown

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Swamps

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 2 percent Hydric soil status: Yes

319863—Oquaga-Arnot-Rock outcrop complex, 20 to 60 percent slopes, very rubbly

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill Mountains

Elevation: 695 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 32 to 51 inches Mean annual air temperature: 40 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 180 days

Map Unit Composition

Oquaga and similar soils: 40 percent Arnot and similar soils: 30 percent

Rock outcrop: 20 percent

Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Description of Oquaga Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landscape: Glaciated uplands

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 20 to 60 percent Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: High

Parent material: Reddish ablation till derived from sandstone and siltstone

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 20 to 40 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.6 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

A—0 to 2 inches; very stony loam Bw—2 to 26 inches; very stony loam

C—26 to 32 inches; extremely stony sandy loam

R-32 to 42 inches; unweathered bedrock

Description of Arnot Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, active, mesic Lithic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landform: Valley sides

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Nose slope, side slope

Slope: 20 to 60 percent Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect (representative): Southeast Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: High

Parent material: Till derived from sandstone, siltstone, and shale Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 10 to 20 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 1.5 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C/D

Typical Profile

A—0 to 3 inches; very channery loam Bw—3 to 14 inches; very channery silt loam 2R—14 to 24 inches; unweathered bedrock

Description of Rock Outcrop

Setting

Slope: 20 to 60 percent

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects

Properties and Qualities

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at the surface

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8

Hydric soil status: No

Minor Components

Lackawanna

Percent of map unit: 6 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 15 to 30 percent Hydric soil status: No

Wellsboro

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 15 to 25 percent Hydric soil status: No

319865—Wellsboro stony loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, extremely stony

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 32 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 180 days

Map Unit Composition

Wellsboro and similar soils: 89 percent Dissimilar minor components: 11 percent

Description of Wellsboro Soil

Soil Classification

Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

Setting

Landform: Valley sides

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Slope: 0 to 8 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Medium

Parent material: Reddish ablation till derived from sandstone and siltstone

Restrictive feature(s): Fragipan at a depth of 14 to 26 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: About 11 to 22 inches (perched)

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.4 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Vegetation

Existing plants: Sugar maple, sedge, woodfern, American beech, and American witchhazel

Typical Profile

A—0 to 8 inches; stony loam Bw—8 to 17 inches; channery loam BE—17 to 21 inches; channery loam

Bx—21 to 60 inches; very gravelly fine sandy loam C—60 to 80 inches; very gravelly sandy loam

Minor Components

Oquaga

Percent of map unit: 6 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast Aspect (range): All aspects

Slope: 0 to 8 percent Hydric soil status: No

Edgemere

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Depressions

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 8 percent

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil status: Yes

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Hydric soil status: No

Shohola

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 8 percent Hydric soil status: No

741008—Oquaga very stony loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, extremely bouldery

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 140—Glaciated Allegheny Plateau and Catskill

Mountains

Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 32 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 180 days

Map Unit Composition

Oquaga and similar soils: 78 percent Dissimilar minor components: 13 percent

Description of Oquaga Soil

Soil Classification

Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Dystrudepts

Setting

Landscape: Glaciated uplands

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Slope: 0 to 8 percent Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Soil temperature regime: Mesic

Properties and Qualities

Runoff: Low

Parent material: Reddish ablation till derived from sandstone and siltstone

Restrictive feature(s): Lithic bedrock at a depth of 20 to 40 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Depth to water table: More than 72 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Shrink-swell potential: Low (about 1.5 percent linear extensibility) Calcium carbonate equivalent (maximum weight percentage): 0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.6 inches)

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydric soil status: No Hydrologic soil group: C

Typical Profile

A—0 to 2 inches; very stony loam Bw—2 to 26 inches; very stony silt loam

C—26 to 32 inches; extremely stony sandy loam

R-32 to 42 inches; unweathered bedrock

Minor Components

Lackawanna

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 3 to 8 percent Hydric soil status: No

Wellsboro

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects

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Slope: 0 to 8 percent Hydric soil status: No

Shohola

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Aspect (representative): Southeast

Aspect (range): All aspects Slope: 0 to 8 percent Hydric soil status: No

Use and Management of the Soils

This soil survey is an inventory and evaluation of the soils along the Upper Delaware National Scenic and Recreational River. It can be used to adjust land uses to the limitations and potentials of natural resources and the environment. Also, it can help to prevent soil-related failures in land uses.

In preparing a soil survey, soil scientists, conservationists, engineers, and others collect extensive field data about the nature and behavioral characteristics of the soils. They collect data on erosion, droughtiness, flooding, and other factors that affect various soil uses and management. Field experience and collected data on soil properties and performance are used as a basis in predicting soil behavior.

Information in this section can be used to plan the use and management of soils as rangeland and as sites for buildings, sanitary facilities, highways and other transportation systems, and recreational facilities. It can be used to identify the potentials and limitations of each soil for specific land uses and to help prevent construction failures caused by unfavorable soil properties.

Planners and others using soil survey information can evaluate the effect of specific land uses on productivity and on the environment in all or part of the park. The survey can help planners to maintain or create a land use pattern in harmony with the natural soil.

Contractors can use this survey to locate sources of sand and gravel, reclamation material, roadfill, and topsoil. They can use it to identify areas where bedrock, wetness, or very firm soil layers can cause difficulty in excavation.

Health officials, highway officials, engineers, and others may also find this survey useful. The survey can help them plan the safe disposal of wastes and locate sites for pavements, sidewalks, campgrounds, playgrounds, and trails.

Interpretive Ratings

The interpretive tables in this survey rate the soils in the park for various uses. Many of the tables identify the limitations that affect specified uses and indicate the severity of those limitations. The ratings in these tables are both verbal and numerical.

Rating Class Terms

Rating classes are expressed in the tables in terms that indicate the extent to which the soils are limited by all of the soil features that affect a specified use or in terms that indicate the suitability of the soils for the use. Thus, the tables may show limitation classes or suitability classes. Terms for the limitation classes are *not limited*, *slightly limited*, *somewhat limited*, and *very limited*. The suitability ratings are expressed as *well suited*, *moderately well suited*, *poorly suited*, and *unsuited* or as *good*, *fair*, and *poor*.

Numerical Ratings

Numerical ratings in the tables indicate the relative severity of individual limitations. The ratings are shown as decimal fractions ranging from 0.00 to 1.00. They indicate gradations between the point at which a soil feature has the greatest negative impact

on the use and the point at which the soil feature is not a limitation. The limitations appear in order from the most limiting to the least limiting. Thus, if more than one limitation is identified, the most severe limitation is listed first and the least severe one is listed last.

Land Capability Classification

Land capability classification shows, in a general way, the suitability of soils for most kinds of field crops. Crops that require special management are excluded. The soils are grouped according to their limitations for field crops, the risk of damage if they are used for crops, and the way they respond to management. The criteria used in grouping the soils do not include major and generally expensive landforming that would change slope, depth, or other characteristics of the soils, nor do they include possible but unlikely major reclamation projects. Capability classification is not a substitute for interpretations designed to show suitability and limitations of groups of soils for rangeland, for forestland, or for engineering purposes.

In the capability system, soils are generally grouped at three levels—capability class, subclass, and unit (USDA–SCS, 1961).

Capability classes, the broadest groups, are designated by the numbers 1 through 8. The numbers indicate progressively greater limitations and narrower choices for practical use. The classes are defined as follows:

Class 1 soils have slight limitations that restrict their use.

Class 2 soils have moderate limitations that restrict the choice of plants or that require moderate conservation practices.

Class 3 soils have severe limitations that restrict the choice of plants or that require special conservation practices, or both.

Class 4 soils have very severe limitations that restrict the choice of plants or that require very careful management, or both.

Class 5 soils are subject to little or no erosion but have other limitations, impractical to remove, that restrict their use mainly to pasture, rangeland, forestland, or wildlife habitat.

Class 6 soils have severe limitations that make them generally unsuitable for cultivation and that restrict their use mainly to pasture, rangeland, forestland, or wildlife habitat.

Class 7 soils have very severe limitations that make them unsuitable for cultivation and that restrict their use mainly to grazing, forestland, or wildlife habitat.

Class 8 soils and miscellaneous areas have limitations that preclude commercial plant production and that restrict their use to recreational purposes, wildlife habitat, watershed, or esthetic purposes.

Capability subclasses are soil groups within one class. They are designated by adding a small letter, e, w, s, or c, to the class numeral, for example, 2e. The letter e shows that the main hazard is the risk of erosion unless close-growing plant cover is maintained; w shows that water in or on the soil interferes with plant growth or cultivation (in some soils the wetness can be partly corrected by artificial drainage); s shows that the soil is limited mainly because it is shallow, droughty, or stony; and c, used in only some parts of the United States, shows that the chief limitation is climate that is very cold or very dry.

In class 1 there are no subclasses because the soils of this class have few limitations. Class 5 contains only the subclasses indicated by *w*, *s*, or *c* because the soils in class 5 are subject to little or no erosion. They have other limitations that restrict their use to pasture, rangeland, forestland, wildlife habitat, or recreation.

Capability units are soil groups within a subclass. The soils in a capability unit are enough alike to be suited to the same crops and pasture plants, to require similar management, and to have similar productivity. Capability units are generally

designated by adding an Arabic numeral to the subclass symbol, for example, 2e-4. These units are not given in all soil surveys.

The capability classification of each map unit in this park is given in the section "Detailed Soil Map Units" and in table 2.

Prime Farmland and Other Important Farmlands

Table 3 lists the map units in the park that are considered important farmlands. Important farmlands consist of prime farmland and farmland of statewide importance. This list does not constitute a recommendation for a particular land use.

In an effort to identify the extent and location of important farmlands, the Natural Resources Conservation Service, in cooperation with other interested Federal, State, and local government organizations, has inventoried land that can be used for the production of the Nation's food supply.

Prime farmland is of major importance in meeting the Nation's short- and long-range needs for food and fiber. Because the supply of high-quality farmland is limited, the U.S. Department of Agriculture recognizes that responsible levels of government, as well as individuals, should encourage and facilitate the wise use of our Nation's prime farmland.

Prime farmland, as defined by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, is land that has the best combination of physical and chemical characteristics for producing food, feed, forage, fiber, and oilseed crops and is available for these uses. It could be cultivated land, pastureland, forestland, or other land, but it is not urban or built-up land or water areas. The soil quality, growing season, and moisture supply are those needed for the soil to economically produce sustained high yields of crops when proper management, including water management, and acceptable farming methods are applied. In general, prime farmland has an adequate and dependable supply of moisture from precipitation or irrigation, a favorable temperature and growing season, acceptable acidity or alkalinity, an acceptable salt and sodium content, and few or no rocks. The water supply is dependable and of adequate quality. Prime farmland is permeable to water and air. It is not excessively erodible or saturated with water for long periods, and it either is not frequently flooded during the growing season or is protected from flooding. Slope ranges mainly from 0 to 6 percent. More detailed information about the criteria for prime farmland is available at the local office of the Natural Resources Conservation Service.

A recent trend in land use in some areas has been the loss of some prime farmland to industrial and urban uses. The loss of prime farmland to other uses puts pressure on marginal lands, which generally are more erodible, droughty, and less productive and cannot be easily cultivated.

In some areas, land that does not meet the criteria for prime farmland is considered to be *farmland of statewide importance* for the production of food, feed, fiber, forage, and oilseed crops. The criteria for defining and delineating farmland of statewide importance are determined by the appropriate State agencies. Generally, this land includes areas of soils that nearly meet the requirements for prime farmland and that economically produce high yields of crops when treated and managed according to acceptable farming methods. Some areas may produce as high a yield as prime farmland if conditions are favorable. Farmland of statewide importance may include tracts of land that have been designated for agriculture by State law.

Hydric Soils

Table 4 lists the map unit components that are rated as hydric soils in the park. This list can help in planning land uses; however, onsite investigation is recommended to determine the hydric soils on a specific site (National Research Council, 1995; USDA–NRCS, 2010).

The three essential characteristics of wetlands are hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and wetland hydrology (Cowardin and others, 1979; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 1987; National Research Council, 1995; Tiner, 1985). Criteria for all of the characteristics must be met for areas to be identified as wetlands. Undrained hydric soils that have natural vegetation should support a dominant population of ecological wetland plant species. Hydric soils that have been converted to other uses should be capable of being restored to wetlands.

Hydric soils are defined by the National Technical Committee for Hydric Soils (NTCHS) as soils that formed under conditions of saturation, flooding, or ponding long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper part (Federal Register, 1994). These soils, under natural conditions, are either saturated or inundated long enough during the growing season to support the growth and reproduction of hydrophytic vegetation.

The NTCHS definition identifies general soil properties that are associated with wetness. In order to determine whether a specific soil is a hydric soil or nonhydric soil, however, more specific information, such as information about the depth and duration of the water table, is needed. Thus, criteria that identify those estimated soil properties unique to hydric soils have been established (Federal Register, 2002). These criteria are used to identify map unit components that normally are associated with wetlands. The criteria used are selected estimated soil properties that are described in "Soil Taxonomy" (Soil Survey Staff, 1999) and "Keys to Soil Taxonomy" (Soil Survey Staff, 2010) and in the "Soil Survey Manual" (Soil Survey Division Staff, 1993).

If soils are wet enough for a long enough period of time to be considered hydric, they should exhibit certain properties that can be easily observed in the field. These visible properties are indicators of hydric soils. The indicators used to make onsite determinations of hydric soils are specified in "Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States" (USDA–NRCS, 2010).

Hydric soils are identified by examining and describing the soil to a depth of about 20 inches. This depth may be greater if determination of an appropriate indicator so requires. It is always recommended that soils be excavated and described to the depth necessary for an understanding of the redoximorphic processes. Then, using the completed soil descriptions, soil scientists can compare the soil features required by each indicator and specify which indicators have been matched with the conditions observed in the soil. The soil can be identified as a hydric soil if at least one of the approved indicators is present.

Map units that are dominantly made up of hydric soils may have small areas, or inclusions, of nonhydric soils in the higher positions on the landform, and map units dominantly made up of nonhydric soils may have inclusions of hydric soils in the lower positions on the landform.

The criteria for hydric soils are represented by codes in the table (for example, 2B3). Definitions for the codes are as follows:

- 1. All Histels except for Folistels and Histosols except for Folists.
- Soils in Aquic suborders, great groups, or subgroups, Albolls suborder, Historthels great group, Histoturbels great group, Pachic subgroups, or Cumulic subgroups that:
 - are somewhat poorly drained and have a water table at the surface (0.0 feet) during the growing season, or
 - B. are poorly drained or very poorly drained and have either:
 - a water table at the surface (0.0 feet) during the growing season if textures are coarse sand, sand, or fine sand in all layers within a depth of 20 inches, or
 - 2) a water table at a depth of 0.5 foot or less during the growing season if saturated hydraulic conductivity (K_{sat}) is equal to or greater than 6.0 in/hr in all layers within a depth of 20 inches, or

- 3) a water table at a depth of 1.0 foot or less during the growing season if saturated hydraulic conductivity (K_{sat}) is less than 6.0 in/hr in any layer within a depth of 20 inches.
- 3. Soils that are frequently ponded for periods of long or very long duration during the growing season.
- 4. Soils that are frequently flooded for periods of long or very long duration during the growing season.

Landform and Parent Material

Table 5 displays information about the relationships between soils and landforms and parent materials.

Percent of the map unit is the extent of the named soil in the map unit.

Slope is the inclination of the land surface from the horizontal. Percentage of slope is the vertical distance divided by horizontal distance, then multiplied by 100. Thus, a slope of 20 percent is a drop of 20 feet in 100 feet of horizontal distance. The table shows the low and high range of slope for the named component or soil.

Elevation is the height of an object or area on the earth's surface in reference to a fixed reference point, such as mean sea level. The typical low and high range of elevation is displayed for each soil.

MAP is the mean annual precipitation for areas of the soil in the map unit.

Landform is a specific shape of the earth in the area where a soil typically occurs.

Examples are a valley bottom and a mountain summit.

Parent material is the material in which soils formed. Examples are the underlying geological material (including bedrock), a surficial deposit (such as eolian sand), and organic material. Soils inherit their chemical and physical properties from the parent material.

Land Management

In tables 6a through 6d, interpretive ratings are given for various aspects of land management. The ratings are both verbal and numerical.

Some rating class terms indicate the degree to which the soils are suited to a specified land management practice. *Well suited* indicates that the soil has features that are favorable for the specified practice and has no limitations. Good performance can be expected, and little or no maintenance is needed. *Moderately suited* indicates that the soil has features that are moderately favorable for the specified practice. One or more soil properties are less than desirable, and fair performance can be expected. Some maintenance is needed. *Poorly suited* indicates that the soil has one or more properties that are unfavorable for the specified practice. Overcoming the unfavorable properties requires special design, extra maintenance, and costly alteration. *Unsuited* indicates that the expected performance of the soil is unacceptable for the specified practice or that extreme measures are needed to overcome the undesirable soil properties.

Numerical ratings in the table indicate the severity of individual limitations. The ratings are shown as decimal fractions ranging from 0.01 to 1.00. They indicate gradations between the point at which a soil feature has the greatest negative impact on the specified land management practice (1.00) and the point at which the soil feature is not a limitation (0.00).

Rating class terms for *fire damage* and *seedling mortality* are expressed as low, moderate, and high. Where these terms are used, the numerical ratings indicate gradations between the point at which the potential for fire damage or seedling mortality is highest (1.00) and the point at which the potential is lowest (0.00).

Rating class terms for *hazard of erosion* are expressed as slight, moderate, severe, and very severe. Where these terms are used, the numerical ratings indicate

gradations between the point at which the potential for erosion is highest (1.00) and the point at which the potential is lowest (0.00).

The paragraphs that follow indicate the soil properties considered in rating the soils for land management practices.

Table 6a

Ratings in the columns *suitability for hand planting* and *suitability for mechanical planting* are based on slope, depth to a restrictive layer, content of sand, plasticity index, rock fragments on or below the surface, depth to a water table, and ponding. The soils are described as well suited, moderately suited, poorly suited, or unsuited to these methods of planting. It is assumed that necessary site preparation is completed before seedlings are planted.

Ratings in the column *soil rutting hazard* are based on depth to a water table, rock fragments on or below the surface, the Unified classification, depth to a restrictive layer, and slope. Ruts form as a result of the operation of planting equipment. The hazard is described as slight, moderate, or severe. A rating of *slight* indicates that the soil is subject to little or no rutting, *moderate* indicates that rutting is likely, and *severe* indicates that ruts form readily.

Table 6b

Ratings in the column *hazard of erosion* are based on slope and on soil erodibility factor K. The soil loss is caused by sheet or rill erosion in areas where 50 to 75 percent of the surface has been exposed by different kinds of disturbance. The hazard is described as slight, moderate, severe, or very severe. A rating of *slight* indicates that erosion is unlikely under ordinary climatic conditions; *moderate* indicates that some erosion is likely and that erosion-control measures may be needed; *severe* indicates that erosion is very likely and that erosion-control measures, including revegetation of bare areas, are advised; and *very severe* indicates that significant erosion is expected, loss of soil productivity and offsite damage are likely, and erosion-control measures are costly and generally impractical.

Ratings in the column hazard of erosion on roads and trails are based on the soil erodibility factor K, slope, and content of rock fragments. The ratings apply to unsurfaced roads and trails. The hazard is described as slight, moderate, or severe. A rating of slight indicates that little or no erosion is likely; moderate indicates that some erosion is likely, that the roads or trails may require occasional maintenance, and that simple erosion-control measures are needed; and severe indicates that significant erosion is expected, that the roads or trails require frequent maintenance, and that costly erosion-control measures are needed.

Ratings in the column *suitability for roads (natural surface)* are based on slope, rock fragments on the surface, plasticity index, content of sand, the Unified classification, depth to a water table, ponding, flooding, and the hazard of soil slippage. The ratings indicate the suitability for using the natural surface of the soil for roads. The soils are described as well suited, moderately suited, or poorly suited to this use.

Table 6c

Ratings in the column *suitability for mechanical site preparation (deep)* are based on slope, depth to a restrictive layer, rock fragments on or below the surface, depth to a water table, and ponding. The soils are described as well suited, poorly suited, or unsuited to this management activity. The part of the soil from the surface to a depth of about 3 feet is considered in the ratings.

Ratings in the column *suitability for mechanical site preparation (surface)* are based on slope, depth to a restrictive layer, plasticity index, rock fragments on or below the surface, depth to a water table, and ponding. The soils are described as well suited,

poorly suited, or unsuited to this management activity. The part of the soil from the surface to a depth of about 1 foot is considered in the ratings.

Table 6d

Ratings in the column *potential for damage to soil by fire* are based on texture of the surface layer, content of rock fragments and organic matter in the surface layer, thickness of the surface layer, and slope. The soils are described as having a low, moderate, or high potential for this kind of damage. The ratings indicate an evaluation of the potential impact of prescribed fires or wildfires that are intense enough to remove the duff layer and consume organic matter in the surface layer.

Ratings in the column *potential for seedling mortality* are based on flooding, ponding, depth to a water table, content of lime, reaction, salinity, available water capacity, soil moisture regime, soil temperature regime, aspect, and slope. The soils are described as having a low, moderate, or high potential for seedling mortality.

Recreational Development

The soils of the park are rated in tables 7a and 7b according to limitations that affect their suitability for recreation. The ratings are both verbal and numerical. Rating class terms indicate the extent to which the soils are limited by all of the soil features that affect the recreational uses. *Not limited* indicates that the soil has features that are very favorable for the specified use. Good performance and very low maintenance can be expected. *Somewhat limited* indicates that the soil has features that are moderately favorable for the specified use. The limitations can be overcome or minimized by special planning, design, or installation. Fair performance and moderate maintenance can be expected. *Very limited* indicates that the soil has one or more features that are unfavorable for the specified use. The limitations generally cannot be overcome without major soil reclamation, special design, or expensive installation procedures. Poor performance and high maintenance can be expected.

Numerical ratings in the table indicate the severity of individual limitations. The ratings are shown as decimal fractions ranging from 0.01 to 1.00. They indicate gradations between the point at which a soil feature has the greatest negative impact on the use (1.00) and the point at which the soil feature is not a limitation (0.00).

The ratings in the tables are based on restrictive soil features, such as wetness, slope, and texture of the surface layer. Susceptibility to flooding is considered. Not considered in the ratings, but important in evaluating a site, are the location and accessibility of the area, the size and shape of the area and its scenic quality, vegetation, access to water, potential water impoundment sites, and access to public sewer lines. The capacity of the soil to absorb septic tank effluent and the ability of the soil to support vegetation also are important. Soils that are subject to flooding are limited for recreational uses by the duration and intensity of flooding and the season when flooding occurs. In planning recreational facilities, onsite assessment of the height, duration, intensity, and frequency of flooding is essential.

The information in the tables can be supplemented by other information in this survey, for example, interpretations for dwellings and small commercial buildings, gravel and sand, and ponds and embankments.

Table 7a

Camp areas require site preparation, such as shaping and leveling the tent and parking areas, stabilizing roads and intensively used areas, and installing sanitary facilities and utility lines. Camp areas are subject to heavy foot traffic and some vehicular traffic. The ratings are based on the soil properties that affect the ease of developing camp areas and the performance of the areas after development. Slope, stoniness, and depth to bedrock or a cemented pan are the main concerns affecting the development of camp areas. The soil properties that affect the performance of the

areas after development are those that influence trafficability and promote the growth of vegetation, especially in heavily used areas. For good trafficability, the surface of camp areas should absorb rainfall readily, remain firm under heavy foot traffic, and not be dusty when dry. The soil properties that influence trafficability are texture of the surface layer, depth to a water table, ponding, flooding, permeability, and large stones. The soil properties that affect the growth of plants are depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, permeability, and toxic substances in the soil.

Picnic areas are subject to heavy foot traffic. Most vehicular traffic is confined to access roads and parking areas. The ratings are based on the soil properties that affect the ease of developing picnic areas and that influence trafficability and the growth of vegetation after development. Slope and stoniness are the main concerns affecting the development of picnic areas. For good trafficability, the surface of picnic areas should absorb rainfall readily, remain firm under heavy foot traffic, and not be dusty when dry. The soil properties that influence trafficability are texture of the surface layer, depth to a water table, ponding, flooding, permeability, and large stones. The soil properties that affect the growth of plants are depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, permeability, and toxic substances in the soil.

Table 7b

Foot traffic and equestrian trails for hiking and horseback riding should require little or no slope modification through cutting and filling. The ratings are based on the soil properties that affect trafficability and erodibility. These properties are stoniness, depth to a water table, ponding, flooding, slope, and texture of the surface layer.

Mountain bike and off-road vehicle trails require little or no site preparation. They are not covered with surfacing material or vegetation. Considerable compaction of the soil material is likely. The ratings are based on the soil properties that influence erodibility, trafficability, dustiness, and the ease of revegetation. These properties are stoniness, depth to a water table, ponding, slope, flooding, and texture of the surface layer.

Engineering

This section provides information for planning land uses related to urban development and to water management. Soils are rated for various uses, and the most limiting features are identified. Ratings are given for building site development, landscaping, sanitary facilities, construction materials, and water management. The ratings are based on observed performance of the soils and on the estimated data and test data in the "Soil Properties" section.

Information in this section is intended for land use planning, for evaluating land use alternatives, and for planning site investigations prior to design and construction. The information, however, has limitations. For example, estimates and other data generally apply only to that part of the soil between the surface and a depth of 5 to 7 feet. Because of the map scale, small areas of different soils may be included within the mapped areas of a specific soil.

The information is not site specific and does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation of the soils or for testing and analysis by personnel experienced in the design and construction of engineering works.

Government ordinances and regulations that restrict certain land uses or impose specific design criteria were not considered in preparing the information in this section. Local ordinances and regulations should be considered in planning, in site selection, and in design.

Soil properties, site features, and observed performance were considered in determining the ratings in this section. During the fieldwork for this soil survey, determinations were made about particle-size distribution, liquid limit, plasticity index, soil reaction, depth to bedrock, hardness of bedrock within 5 to 7 feet of the surface,

soil wetness, depth to a water table, ponding, slope, likelihood of flooding, natural soil structure aggregation, and soil density. Data were collected about kinds of clay minerals, mineralogy of the sand and silt fractions, and the kinds of adsorbed cations. Estimates were made for erodibility, permeability, corrosivity, shrink-swell potential, available water capacity, and other behavioral characteristics affecting engineering uses.

This information can be used to evaluate the potential of areas for residential, commercial, and recreational uses; make preliminary estimates of construction conditions; evaluate alternative routes for roads, streets, highways, pipelines, and underground cables; evaluate alternative sites for septic tank absorption fields and sewage lagoons; plan detailed onsite investigations of soils and geology; locate potential sources of gravel, sand, earthfill, and topsoil; plan drainage systems, ponds, and other structures for soil and water conservation; and predict performance of proposed small structures and pavements by comparing the performance of existing similar structures on the same or similar soils.

The information in the tables, along with the soil map, the soil descriptions, and other data provided in this survey, can be used to make additional interpretations.

Some of the terms used in this soil survey have a special meaning in soil science and are defined in the Glossary.

Dwellings and Small Commercial Buildings

Soil properties influence the development of building sites, including the selection of the site, the design of the structure, construction, performance after construction, and maintenance. Table 8 shows the degree and kind of soil limitations that affect dwellings and small commercial buildings.

The ratings in the table are both verbal and numerical. Rating class terms indicate the extent to which the soils are limited by all of the soil features that affect building site development. *Not limited* indicates that the soil has features that are very favorable for the specified use. Good performance and very low maintenance can be expected. *Somewhat limited* indicates that the soil has features that are moderately favorable for the specified use. The limitations can be overcome or minimized by special planning, design, or installation. Fair performance and moderate maintenance can be expected. *Very limited* indicates that the soil has one or more features that are unfavorable for the specified use. The limitations generally cannot be overcome without major soil reclamation, special design, or expensive installation procedures. Poor performance and high maintenance can be expected.

Numerical ratings in the table indicate the severity of individual limitations. The ratings are shown as decimal fractions ranging from 0.01 to 1.00. They indicate gradations between the point at which a soil feature has the greatest negative impact on the use (1.00) and the point at which the soil feature is not a limitation (0.00).

Dwellings are single-family houses of three stories or less. For dwellings without basements, the foundation is assumed to consist of spread footings of reinforced concrete built on undisturbed soil at a depth of 2 feet or at the depth of maximum frost penetration, whichever is deeper. For dwellings with basements, the foundation is assumed to consist of spread footings of reinforced concrete built on undisturbed soil at a depth of about 7 feet. The ratings for dwellings are based on the soil properties that affect the capacity of the soil to support a load without movement and on the properties that affect excavation and construction costs. The properties that affect the load-supporting capacity include depth to a water table, ponding, flooding, subsidence, linear extensibility (shrink-swell potential), and compressibility. Compressibility is inferred from the Unified classification. The properties that affect the ease and amount of excavation include depth to a water table, ponding, flooding, slope, depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, hardness of bedrock or a cemented pan, and the amount and size of rock fragments.

Small commercial buildings are structures that are less than three stories high and do not have basements. The foundation is assumed to consist of spread footings of reinforced concrete built on undisturbed soil at a depth of 2 feet or at the depth of maximum frost penetration, whichever is deeper. The ratings are based on the soil properties that affect the capacity of the soil to support a load without movement and on the properties that affect excavation and construction costs. The properties that affect the load-supporting capacity include depth to a water table, ponding, flooding, subsidence, linear extensibility (shrink-swell potential), and compressibility (which is inferred from the Unified classification). The properties that affect the ease and amount of excavation include flooding, depth to a water table, ponding, slope, depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, hardness of bedrock or a cemented pan, and the amount and size of rock fragments.

Roads and Streets, Shallow Excavations, and Landscaping

Soil properties influence the development of building sites, including the selection of the site, the design of the structure, construction, performance after construction, and maintenance. Table 9 shows the degree and kind of soil limitations that affect local roads and streets, shallow excavations, and landscaping.

The ratings in the table are both verbal and numerical. Rating class terms indicate the extent to which the soils are limited by all of the soil features that affect building site development. *Not limited* indicates that the soil has features that are very favorable for the specified use. Good performance and very low maintenance can be expected. *Somewhat limited* indicates that the soil has features that are moderately favorable for the specified use. The limitations can be overcome or minimized by special planning, design, or installation. Fair performance and moderate maintenance can be expected. *Very limited* indicates that the soil has one or more features that are unfavorable for the specified use. The limitations generally cannot be overcome without major soil reclamation, special design, or expensive installation procedures. Poor performance and high maintenance can be expected.

Numerical ratings in the table indicate the severity of individual limitations. The ratings are shown as decimal fractions ranging from 0.01 to 1.00. They indicate gradations between the point at which a soil feature has the greatest negative impact on the use (1.00) and the point at which the soil feature is not a limitation (0.00).

Local roads and streets have an all-weather surface and carry automobile and light truck traffic all year. They have a subgrade of cut or fill soil material; a base of gravel, crushed rock, or soil material stabilized by lime or cement; and a surface of flexible material (asphalt), rigid material (concrete), or gravel with a binder. The ratings are based on the soil properties that affect the ease of excavation and grading and the traffic-supporting capacity. The properties that affect the ease of excavation and grading are depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, hardness of bedrock or a cemented pan, depth to a water table, ponding, flooding, the amount of large stones, and slope. The properties that affect the traffic-supporting capacity are soil strength (as inferred from the AASHTO group index number), subsidence, linear extensibility (shrink-swell potential), the potential for frost action, depth to a water table, and ponding.

Shallow excavations are trenches or holes dug to a maximum depth of 5 or 6 feet for graves, utility lines, open ditches, or other purposes. The ratings are based on the soil properties that influence the ease of digging and the resistance to sloughing. Depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, hardness of bedrock or a cemented pan, the amount of large stones, and dense layers influence the ease of digging, filling, and compacting. Depth to the seasonal high water table, flooding, and ponding may restrict the period when excavations can be made. Slope influences the ease of using machinery. Soil texture, depth to the water table, and linear extensibility (shrink-swell potential) influence the resistance to sloughing.

Landscaping requires soils on which turf, trees, and shrubs can be established and maintained. Irrigation is not considered in the ratings. The ratings are based on the soil properties that affect plant growth and trafficability after vegetation is established. The properties that affect plant growth are reaction; depth to a water table; ponding; depth to bedrock or a cemented pan; the available water capacity in the upper 40 inches; the content of salts, sodium, or calcium carbonate; and sulfidic materials. The properties that affect trafficability are flooding, depth to a water table, ponding, slope, stoniness, and the amount of sand, clay, or organic matter in the surface layer.

Septic Tank Absorption Fields

New York and Pennsylvania have separate requirements for design of septic systems. Table 10 shows the degree and kind of soil limitations that affect septic tank absorption fields. The ratings are both verbal and numerical. Rating class terms indicate the extent to which the soils are limited by all of the soil features that affect these uses. *Not limited* indicates that the soil has features that are very favorable for the specified use. Good performance and very low maintenance can be expected. *Somewhat limited* indicates that the soil has features that are moderately favorable for the specified use. The limitations can be overcome or minimized by special planning, design, or installation. Fair performance and moderate maintenance can be expected. *Very limited* indicates that the soil has one or more features that are unfavorable for the specified use. The limitations generally cannot be overcome without major soil reclamation, special design, or expensive installation procedures. Poor performance and high maintenance can be expected.

Numerical ratings in the table indicate the severity of individual limitations. The ratings are shown as decimal fractions ranging from 0.01 to 1.00. They indicate gradations between the point at which a soil feature has the greatest negative impact on the use (1.00) and the point at which the soil feature is not a limitation (0.00).

Septic tank absorption fields are areas in which effluent from a septic tank is distributed into the soil through subsurface tiles or perforated pipe. Only that part of the soil between depths of 24 and 72 inches or between a depth of 24 inches and a restrictive layer is evaluated. The ratings are based on the soil properties that affect absorption of the effluent, construction and maintenance of the system, and public health. Saturated hydraulic conductivity (K_{sat}), depth to a water table, ponding, depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, and flooding affect absorption of the effluent. Stones and boulders, ice, and bedrock or a cemented pan interfere with installation. Subsidence interferes with installation and maintenance. Excessive slope may cause lateral seepage and surfacing of the effluent in downslope areas.

Some soils are underlain by loose sand and gravel or fractured bedrock at a depth of less than 4 feet below the distribution lines. In these soils the absorption field may not adequately filter the effluent, particularly when the system is new. As a result, the ground water may become contaminated.

Source of Gravel and Sand

Table 11 gives information about the soils as potential sources of gravel and sand. Normal compaction, minor processing, and other standard construction practices are assumed.

Gravel and sand are natural aggregates suitable for commercial use with a minimum of processing. They are used in many kinds of construction. Specifications for each use vary widely. Only the likelihood of finding material in suitable quantity is evaluated. The suitability of the material for specific purposes is not evaluated, nor are factors that affect excavation of the material. The properties used to evaluate the soil as a source of gravel or sand are gradation of grain sizes (as indicated by the Unified classification of the soil), the thickness of suitable material, and the content of rock

fragments. If the bottom layer of the soil contains gravel or sand, the soil is considered a likely source regardless of thickness. The assumption is that the gravel or sand layer below the depth of observation exceeds the minimum thickness. The ratings are for the whole soil, from the surface to a depth of about 6 feet.

The soils are rated *good*, *fair*, or *poor* as potential sources of gravel and sand. A rating of *good* or *fair* means that the source material is likely to be in or below the soil. The bottom layer and the thickest layer of the soils are assigned numerical ratings. These ratings indicate the likelihood that the layer is a source of gravel or sand. The number 0.00 indicates that the layer is a good source. A number between 0.00 and 1.00 indicates the degree to which the layer is a likely source.

Source of Reclamation Material, Roadfill, and Topsoil

Table 12 gives information about the soils as potential sources of reclamation material, roadfill, and topsoil. Normal compaction, minor processing, and other standard construction practices are assumed.

The soils are rated *good, fair,* or *poor* as potential sources of reclamation material, roadfill, and topsoil. The features that limit the soils as sources of these materials are specified in the table. Numerical ratings between 0.00 and 0.99 are given after the specified features. These numbers indicate the degree to which the features limit the soils as sources of topsoil, reclamation material, or roadfill. The lower the number, the greater the limitation.

Reclamation material is used in areas that have been drastically disturbed by surface mining or similar activities. When these areas are reclaimed, layers of soil material or unconsolidated geological material, or both, are replaced in a vertical sequence. The reconstructed soil favors plant growth. The ratings in the table do not apply to quarries and other mined areas that require an offsite source of reconstruction material. The ratings are based on the soil properties that affect erosion and stability of the surface and the productive potential of the reconstructed soil. These properties include the content of sodium, salts, and calcium carbonate; reaction; available water capacity; erodibility; texture; content of rock fragments; and content of organic matter and other features that affect fertility.

Roadfill is soil material that is excavated in one place and used in road embankments in another place. In this table, the soils are rated as a source of roadfill for low embankments, generally less than 6 feet high and less exacting in design than higher embankments. The ratings are for the whole soil, from the surface to a depth of about 5 feet. It is assumed that soil layers will be mixed when the soil material is excavated and spread.

The ratings are based on the amount of suitable material and on soil properties that affect the ease of excavation and the performance of the material after it is in place. The thickness of the suitable material is a major consideration. The ease of excavation is affected by large stones, depth to a water table, and slope. How well the soil performs in place after it has been compacted and drained is determined by its strength (as inferred from the AASHTO classification of the soil) and linear extensibility (shrink-swell potential).

Topsoil is used to cover an area so that vegetation can be established and maintained. The upper 40 inches of a soil is evaluated for use as topsoil. Also evaluated is the reclamation potential of the borrow area. The ratings are based on the soil properties that affect plant growth; the ease of excavating, loading, and spreading the material; and reclamation of the borrow area. Toxic substances, soil reaction, and the properties that are inferred from soil texture, such as available water capacity and fertility, affect plant growth. The ease of excavating, loading, and spreading is affected by rock fragments, slope, depth to a water table, soil texture, and thickness of suitable

material. Reclamation of the borrow area is affected by slope, depth to a water table, rock fragments, depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, and toxic material.

The surface layer of most soils is generally preferred for topsoil because of its organic matter content. Organic matter greatly increases the absorption and retention of moisture and nutrients for plant growth.

Ponds and Embankments

Table 13 gives information on the soil properties and site features that affect water management. The degree and kind of soil limitations are given for pond reservoir areas; embankments, dikes, and levees; and aquifer-fed excavated ponds. The ratings are both verbal and numerical. Rating class terms indicate the extent to which the soils are limited by all of the soil features that affect these uses. *Not limited* indicates that the soil has features that are very favorable for the specified use. Good performance and very low maintenance can be expected. *Somewhat limited* indicates that the soil has features that are moderately favorable for the specified use. The limitations can be overcome or minimized by special planning, design, or installation. Fair performance and moderate maintenance can be expected. *Very limited* indicates that the soil has one or more features that are unfavorable for the specified use. The limitations generally cannot be overcome without major soil reclamation, special design, or expensive installation procedures. Poor performance and high maintenance can be expected.

Numerical ratings in the table indicate the severity of individual limitations. The ratings are shown as decimal fractions ranging from 0.01 to 1.00. They indicate gradations between the point at which a soil feature has the greatest negative impact on the use (1.00) and the point at which the soil feature is not a limitation (0.00).

Pond reservoir areas hold water behind a dam or embankment. Soils best suited to this use have low seepage potential in the upper 60 inches. The seepage potential is determined by the saturated hydraulic conductivity (K_{sat}) of the soil and the depth to fractured bedrock or other permeable material. Excessive slope can affect the storage capacity of the reservoir area.

Embankments, dikes, and levees are raised structures of soil material, generally less than 20 feet high, constructed to impound water or to protect land against overflow. Embankments that have zoned construction (core and shell) are not considered. In this table, the soils are rated as a source of material for embankment fill. The ratings apply to the soil material below the surface layer to a depth of 5 or 6 feet. It is assumed that soil layers will be uniformly mixed and compacted during construction.

The ratings do not indicate the ability of the natural soil to support an embankment. Soil properties to a depth even greater than the height of the embankment can affect performance and safety of the embankment. Generally, deeper onsite investigation is needed to determine these properties.

Soil material in embankments must be resistant to seepage, piping, and erosion and have favorable compaction characteristics. Unfavorable features include less than 5 feet of suitable material and a high content of stones or boulders, organic matter, or salts or sodium. A high water table affects the amount of usable material. It also affects trafficability.

Aquifer-fed excavated ponds are pits or dugouts that extend to a ground-water aquifer or to a depth below a permanent water table. Excluded are ponds that are fed only by surface runoff and embankment ponds that impound water 3 feet or more above the original surface. Excavated ponds are affected by depth to a permanent water table, K_{sat} of the aquifer, and quality of the water as inferred from the salinity of the soil. Depth to bedrock and the content of large stones affect the ease of excavation.

Soil Properties

Data relating to soil properties are collected during the course of the soil survey. Soil properties are ascertained by field examination of the soils and by laboratory index testing of some benchmark soils. Established standard procedures are followed. During the survey, many shallow borings are made and examined to identify and classify the soils and to delineate them on the soil maps. Samples are taken from some typical profiles and tested in the laboratory to determine particle-size distribution, plasticity, and compaction characteristics.

Estimates of soil properties are based on field examinations, on laboratory tests of samples from the survey area, and on laboratory tests of samples of similar soils in nearby areas. Tests verify field observations, verify properties that cannot be estimated accurately by field observation, and help to characterize key soils.

The estimates of soil properties are shown in tables. They include engineering properties, physical and chemical properties, and pertinent soil and water features.

Engineering Properties

Table 14 gives the engineering classifications and the range of engineering properties for the layers of each soil in the park.

Depth to the upper and lower boundaries of each layer is indicated.

Texture is given in the standard terms used by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. These terms are defined according to percentages of sand, silt, and clay in the fraction of the soil that is less than 2 millimeters in diameter. "Loam," for example, is soil that is 7 to 27 percent clay, 28 to 50 percent silt, and less than 52 percent sand. If the content of particles coarser than sand is 15 percent or more, an appropriate modifier is added, for example, "gravelly."

Classification of the soils is determined according to the Unified soil classification system (ASTM, 2005) and the system adopted by the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO, 2004).

The Unified system classifies soils according to properties that affect their use as construction material. Soils are classified according to particle-size distribution of the fraction less than 3 inches in diameter and according to plasticity index, liquid limit, and organic matter content. Sandy and gravelly soils are identified as GW, GP, GM, GC, SW, SP, SM, and SC; silty and clayey soils as ML, CL, OL, MH, CH, and OH; and highly organic soils as PT. Soils exhibiting engineering properties of two groups can have a dual classification, for example, CL-ML.

The AASHTO system classifies soils according to those properties that affect roadway construction and maintenance. In this system, the fraction of a mineral soil that is less than 3 inches in diameter is classified in one of seven groups from A-1 through A-7 on the basis of particle-size distribution, liquid limit, and plasticity index. Soils in group A-1 are coarse grained and low in content of fines (silt and clay). At the other extreme, soils in group A-7 are fine grained. Highly organic soils are classified in group A-8 on the basis of visual inspection.

If laboratory data are available, the A-1, A-2, and A-7 groups are further classified as A-1-a, A-1-b, A-2-4, A-2-5, A-2-6, A-2-7, A-7-5, or A-7-6. As an additional refinement,

the suitability of a soil as subgrade material can be indicated by a group index number. Group index numbers range from 0 for the best subgrade material to 20 or higher for the poorest.

Rock fragments larger than 10 inches in diameter and 3 to 10 inches in diameter are indicated as a percentage of the total soil on a dry-weight basis. The percentages are estimates determined mainly by converting volume percentage in the field to weight percentage.

Percentage (of soil particles) passing designated sieves is the percentage of the soil fraction less than 3 inches in diameter based on an ovendry weight. The sieves, numbers 4, 10, 40, and 200 (USA Standard Series), have openings of 4.76, 2.00, 0.420, and 0.074 millimeters, respectively. Estimates are based on laboratory tests of soils sampled in the survey area and in nearby areas and on estimates made in the field.

Liquid limit and plasticity index (Atterberg limits) indicate the plasticity characteristics of a soil. The estimates are based on test data from the survey area or from nearby areas and on field examination.

Physical Soil Properties

Table 15 shows estimates of some physical characteristics and features that affect soil behavior. These estimates are given for the layers of each soil in the park. The estimates are based on field observations and on test data for these and similar soils.

Depth to the upper and lower boundaries of each layer is indicated.

Particle size is the effective diameter of a soil particle as measured by sedimentation, sieving, or micrometric methods. Particle sizes are expressed as classes with specific effective diameter class limits. The broad classes are sand, silt, and clay, ranging from the larger to the smaller. If a range is not present, a singular representative value is shown.

Sand as a soil separate consists of mineral soil particles that are 0.05 millimeter to 2 millimeters in diameter. In this table, the estimated sand content of each soil layer is given as a percentage, by weight, of the soil material that is less than 2 millimeters in diameter.

Silt as a soil separate consists of mineral soil particles that are 0.002 to 0.05 millimeter in diameter. In this table, the estimated silt content of each soil layer is given as a percentage, by weight, of the soil material that is less than 2 millimeters in diameter.

Clay as a soil separate consists of mineral soil particles that are less than 0.002 millimeter in diameter. In this table, the estimated clay content of each soil layer is given as a percentage, by weight, of the soil material that is less than 2 millimeters in diameter.

The content of sand, silt, and clay affects the physical behavior of a soil. Particle size is important for engineering and agronomic interpretations, for determination of soil hydrologic qualities, and for soil classification.

The amount and kind of clay affect the fertility and physical condition of the soil and the ability of the soil to adsorb cations and to retain moisture. They influence shrink-swell potential, saturated hydraulic conductivity (K_{sat}), plasticity, the ease of soil dispersion, and other soil properties. The amount and kind of clay in a soil also affect tillage and earthmoving operations.

Moist bulk density is the weight of soil (ovendry) per unit volume. Volume is measured when the soil is at field moisture capacity, that is, the moisture content at ¹/₃- or ¹/₁₀-bar (33kPa or 10kPa) moisture tension. Weight is determined after the soil is dried at 105 degrees C. In the table, the estimated moist bulk density of each soil horizon is expressed in grams per cubic centimeter of soil material that is less than 2 millimeters in diameter. Bulk density data are used to compute linear extensibility, shrink-swell potential, available water capacity, total pore space, and other soil

properties. The moist bulk density of a soil indicates the pore space available for water and roots. Depending on soil texture, a bulk density of more than 1.4 can restrict water storage and root penetration. Moist bulk density is influenced by texture, kind of clay, content of organic matter, and soil structure.

Permeability $(K_{sal'})$ refers to the ability of a soil to transmit water or air. The estimates in the table indicate the rate of water movement, in micrometers per second, when the soil is saturated. They are based on soil characteristics observed in the field, particularly structure, porosity, and texture. Permeability is considered in the design of soil drainage systems and septic tank absorption fields.

Available water capacity refers to the quantity of water that the soil is capable of storing for use by plants. The capacity for water storage is given in inches of water per inch of soil for each soil layer. The capacity varies, depending on soil properties that affect retention of water. The most important properties are the content of organic matter, soil texture, bulk density, and soil structure. Available water capacity is an important factor in the choice of plants or crops to be grown and in the design and management of irrigation systems. Available water capacity is not an estimate of the quantity of water actually available to plants at any given time.

Shrink-swell potential is the potential of the soil to expand and contract with a loss or gain in moisture. Linear extensibility is used to determine the shrink-swell potential of soils. Linear extensibility refers to the change in length of an unconfined clod as moisture content is decreased from a moist to a dry state. It is an expression of the volume change between the water content of the clod at ¹/₃- or ¹/₁₀-bar tension (33kPa or 10kPa tension) and oven dryness. The volume change is reported in the table as percent change for the whole soil. The amount and type of clay minerals in the soil influence volume change.

The shrink-swell potential is *low* if the soil has a linear extensibility of less than 3 percent; *moderate* if 3 to 6 percent; *high* if 6 to 9 percent; and *very high* if more than 9 percent. If the linear extensibility is more than 3, shrinking and swelling can cause damage to buildings, roads, and other structures and to plant roots. Special design commonly is needed.

Organic matter is the plant and animal residue in the soil at various stages of decomposition. In this table, the estimated content of organic matter is expressed as a percentage, by weight, of the soil material that is less than 2 millimeters in diameter.

The content of organic matter in a soil can be maintained by returning crop residue to the soil. Organic matter has a positive effect on available water capacity, water infiltration, soil organism activity, and tilth. It is a source of nitrogen and other nutrients for crops and soil organisms.

Erosion Properties

Table 16 shows estimates of some erosion factors that affect a soil's potential for different uses. These estimates are given for each layer of every soil for K factors and are given as one rating for the entire soil for the T factor. Values are reported for each soil in the park. Estimates are based on field observations and on test data for these and similar soils.

Erosion factors are shown in the table as the K factor (Kw and Kf) and the T factor. Erosion factor K indicates the susceptibility of a soil to sheet and rill erosion by water. Factor K is one of six factors used in the Universal Soil Loss Equation (USLE) and the Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation (RUSLE) to predict the average annual rate of soil loss by sheet and rill erosion in tons per acre per year. The estimates are based primarily on percentage of silt, sand, and organic matter and on soil structure and K_{sat} . Values of K range from 0.02 to 0.69. Other factors being equal, the higher the value, the more susceptible the soil is to sheet and rill erosion by water.

The procedure for determining the Kf factor is outlined in Agriculture Handbook 703, "Predicting Soil Erosion by Water: A Guide to Conservation Planning with the Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation (RUSLE)" (USDA–ARS, 1997).

Depth to the upper and lower boundaries of each layer is indicated.

Erosion factor Kw indicates the erodibility of the whole soil. The estimates are modified by the presence of rock fragments. In horizons where total rock fragments are 15 percent or more, by volume, the Kw factor is always less than the Kf factor.

Erosion factor Kf indicates the erodibility of the fine-earth fraction, or the material less than 2 millimeters in size. Soil horizons that do not have rock fragments are assigned equal Kw and Kf factors.

Erosion factor T is an estimate of the maximum average annual rate of soil erosion by wind and/or water that can occur without affecting crop productivity over a sustained period. The rate is in tons per acre per year.

Wind erodibility groups are made up of soils that have similar properties affecting their susceptibility to wind erosion in cultivated areas. The soils assigned to group 1 are the most susceptible to wind erosion, and those assigned to group 8 are the least susceptible. The groups are described in the "National Soil Survey Handbook."

Wind erodibility index is a numerical value indicating the susceptibility of soil to wind erosion, or the tons per acre per year that can be expected to be lost to wind erosion. There is a close correlation between wind erosion and the texture of the surface layer, the size and durability of surface clods, rock fragments, organic matter, and a calcareous reaction. Soil moisture and frozen soil layers also influence wind erosion.

Total Soil Carbon

Table 17 gives estimates of total soil carbon. Soil carbon occurs as organic and inorganic carbon.

Soil organic carbon (SOC) is carbon in soil that originated from a biological source, such as plants, animals, or microorganisms. SOC is found in both organic and mineral soil layers. The term "soil organic carbon" refers only to the carbon occurring in soil organic matter (SOM). Soil organic carbon makes up about one-half the weight of soil organic matter. The rest of SOM is mostly oxygen, nitrogen, and hydrogen.

Soil inorganic carbon (SIC) is carbon found in soil carbonates, typically as calcium carbonate layers in the soil or as clay-sized fractions throughout the soil. Carbonates in soils are most common in areas where evaporation rates exceed precipitation, as is the case in most desert environments. Typically, the carbonates accumulated from carbonatic dust or from solution during periods of wetter climates. Soil inorganic carbon also occurs in soils that formed in marl in all regions of the country.

The SOC and SIC contents are reported in kilograms per square meter to a depth of 2 meters or to a representative depth of either hard bedrock or a cemented horizon. The SOC and SIC values are on a whole soil basis, corrected for rock fragments.

SOC can be an indicator of overall soil fertility and soil quality that affects ecosystem function. SOM is the main reservoir for most plant nutrients, such as phosphorus and nitrogen. Managing for SOC by managing for SOM increases the content of these elements and improves soil resiliency.

Soil organic matter binds soil particles together and thus increases soil porosity and water infiltration and allows better root penetration and waterflow into the soil. Greater inflow of water reduces the hazard of erosion and the rate of surface water runoff.

Greater SOC levels improve not only soil quality but also the quality of air and water. Soil acts as a filter and improves water quality. Fertile soils that support plant life remove CO_2 from the atmosphere and increase oxygen levels through photosynthesis. Maintaining the level of soil organic carbon reduces C release into the atmosphere and thus can lessen the effects of global warming.

SIC influences the types of plants that will grow. High SIC levels are commonly associated with a higher soil pH, which limits the types of plants that will thrive.

Like SOM, soil carbonates, the source of SIC, also bind soil particles together. They fill voids in the soil and thus can reduce soil porosity. Compacted soil carbonates may restrict root penetration and waterflow into the soil.

Chemical Soil Properties

Table 18 shows estimates of some chemical characteristics and features that affect soil behavior. These estimates are given for the layers of each soil in the park. The estimates are based on field observations and on test data for these and similar soils.

Depth to the upper and lower boundaries of each layer is indicated.

Cation-exchange capacity is the total amount of extractable cations that can be held by the soil, expressed in terms of milliequivalents per 100 grams of soil at neutrality (pH 7.0) or at some other stated pH value. Soils having a low cation-exchange capacity hold fewer cations and may require more frequent applications of fertilizer than soils having a high cation-exchange capacity. The ability to retain cations reduces the hazard of ground-water pollution.

Effective cation-exchange capacity refers to the sum of extractable cations plus aluminum expressed in terms of milliequivalents per 100 grams of soil. It is determined for soils that have pH of less than 5.5.

Soil reaction is a measure of acidity or alkalinity. The pH of each soil horizon is based on many field tests. For many soils, values have been verified by laboratory analyses. Soil reaction is important in selecting crops and other plants, in evaluating soil amendments for fertility and stabilization, and in determining the risk of corrosion.

Calcium carbonate equivalent is the percent of carbonates, by weight, in the fraction of the soil less than 2 millimeters in size. The availability of plant nutrients is influenced by the amount of carbonates in the soil.

Water Features

Table 19 gives estimates of various soil water features. The estimates are used in land use planning that involves engineering considerations.

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The four hydrologic soil groups are:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas.

The *months* in the table indicate the portion of the year in which a water table, ponding, and/or flooding is most likely to be a concern.

Water table refers to a saturated zone in the soil. The table indicates, by month, depth to the top (upper limit) and base (lower limit) of the saturated zone in most years. Estimates of the upper and lower limits are based mainly on observations of the water table at selected sites and on evidence of a saturated zone, namely grayish colors or mottles (redoximorphic features) in the soil. A saturated zone that lasts for less than a month is not considered a water table.

Ponding is standing water in a closed depression. Unless a drainage system is installed, the water is removed only by percolation, transpiration, or evaporation. The table indicates surface water depth and the duration and frequency of ponding. Duration is expressed as very brief if less than 2 days, brief if 2 to 7 days, long if 7 to 30 days, and very long if more than 30 days. Frequency is expressed as none, rare, occasional, and frequent. None means that ponding is not probable; rare that it is unlikely but possible under unusual weather conditions (the chance of ponding is nearly 0 percent to 5 percent in any year); occasional that it occurs, on the average, once or less in 2 years (the chance of ponding is 5 to 50 percent in any year); and frequent that it occurs, on the average, more than once in 2 years (the chance of ponding is more than 50 percent in any year).

Flooding is the temporary inundation of an area caused by overflowing streams, by runoff from adjacent slopes, or by tides. Water standing for short periods after rainfall or snowmelt is not considered flooding, and water standing in swamps and marshes is considered ponding rather than flooding.

Duration and frequency are estimated. Duration is expressed as extremely brief if 0.1 hour to 4 hours, very brief if 4 hours to 2 days, brief if 2 to 7 days, long if 7 to 30 days, and very long if more than 30 days. Frequency is expressed as none, very rare, rare, occasional, frequent, and very frequent. None means that flooding is not probable; very rare that it is very unlikely but possible under extremely unusual weather conditions (the chance of flooding is less than 1 percent in any year); rare that it is unlikely but possible under unusual weather conditions (the chance of flooding is 1 to 5 percent in any year); occasional that it occurs infrequently under normal weather conditions (the chance of flooding is 5 to 50 percent in any year); frequent that it is likely to occur often under normal weather conditions (the chance of flooding is more than 50 percent in any year); and very frequent that it is likely to occur very often under normal weather conditions (the chance of flooding is more than 50 percent in all months of any year).

The information is based on evidence in the soil profile, namely thin strata of gravel, sand, silt, or clay deposited by floodwater; irregular decrease in organic matter content with increasing depth; and little or no horizon development.

Also considered are local information about the extent and levels of flooding and the relation of each soil on the landscape to historic floods. Information on the extent of flooding based on soil data is less specific than that provided by detailed engineering surveys that delineate flood-prone areas at specific flood frequency levels.

Soil Features

Table 20 gives estimates of various soil features. The estimates are used in land use planning that involves engineering considerations.

A *restrictive layer* is a nearly continuous layer that has one or more physical, chemical, or thermal properties that significantly impede the movement of water and air through the soil or that restrict roots or otherwise provide an unfavorable root environment. Kinds of restrictions include bedrock, cemented layers, dense layers, and frozen layers. The table indicates the hardness and thickness of the restrictive layer, both of which significantly affect the ease of excavation. *Depth to top* is the vertical distance from the soil surface to the upper boundary of the restrictive layer.

Potential for frost action is the likelihood of upward or lateral expansion of the soil caused by the formation of segregated ice lenses (frost heave) and the subsequent collapse of the soil and loss of strength on thawing. Frost action occurs when moisture moves into the freezing zone of the soil. Temperature, texture, density, saturated hydraulic conductivity (K_{sat}), content of organic matter, and depth to the water table are the most important factors considered in evaluating the potential for frost action. It is assumed that the soil is not insulated by vegetation or snow and is not artificially drained. Silty and highly structured, clayey soils that have a high water table in winter are the most susceptible to frost action. Well drained, very gravelly, or very sandy soils are the least susceptible. Frost heave and low soil strength during thawing cause damage to pavements and other rigid structures.

Risk of corrosion pertains to potential soil-induced electrochemical or chemical action that corrodes or weakens uncoated steel or concrete. The rate of corrosion of uncoated steel is related to such factors as soil moisture, particle-size distribution, acidity, and electrical conductivity of the soil. The rate of corrosion of concrete is based mainly on the sulfate and sodium content, texture, moisture content, and acidity of the soil. Special site examination and design may be needed if the combination of factors results in a severe hazard of corrosion. The steel or concrete in installations that intersect soil boundaries or soil layers is more susceptible to corrosion than the steel or concrete in installations that are entirely within one kind of soil or within one soil layer.

For uncoated steel, the risk of corrosion, expressed as *low, moderate*, or *high*, is based on soil drainage class, total acidity, electrical resistivity near field capacity, and electrical conductivity of the saturation extract.

For concrete, the risk of corrosion also is expressed as *low, moderate,* or *high.* It is based on soil texture, acidity, and amount of sulfates in the saturation extract.

Formation and Classification of the Soils

By Susan Burlew Southard, Natural Resources Conservation Service.

This section relates the setting and soils of Upper Delaware National Scenic and Recreational River to the factors of soil formation and describes the system of soil classification.

Setting

The geographic setting, geologic materials, and earth-shaping processes in the park have contributed to the many types of soils in the park. Understanding the soils of the park enhances understanding of the unique relationship between soils and the environment. Soil forming processes are influenced by rock type, topographic expression, surface properties, and hydrologic properties. Because soil formation influences soil properties and behaviors, an understanding of the processes of soil formation may help in the determination of best management practices.

The park is in New York and Pennsylvania along the Delaware River, extending for 73 miles upstream from Matamoras, Pennsylvania, and Point Jervis, New York (fig. 2). The Upper Delaware River is in the Catskill and Southern New York sections of the Appalachian Plateaus physiographic province. The rolling hills of the area vary in elevation from 800 to 2,000 feet and are characterized as a series of indistinct and irregular escarpments. Relief is generally between 300 and 500 feet, although it ranges to 700 feet in a few locations (USDI–NPS, 2012). The gorge of the Upper Delaware River begins above Matamoras and runs north throughout most of the river segments, ranging between 2,000 and 3,000 feet in width.

The parent materials of most of the soils in the river corridor accumulated largely through glacial action and were deposited as till or outwash from receding glaciers. Red and gray sandstone, siltstone, and shale are primary contributors to the soils. The entire park has been affected by glaciation.

Factors of Soil Formation

Soil covers the surface of the earth as a three-dimensional body of varying thickness and is made up of different proportions of organic and mineral material and pore space filled with gases and water. Soils differ in appearance, productivity, and management requirements due to their chemical and physical properties. The characteristics and properties of soils are determined by physical and chemical processes that result from the interaction of five soil-forming factors. These factors of soil formation are interdependent, and few generalizations can be made regarding any one factor unless the effects of the other factors are known. The term "pedogenesis" is often used to refer to the processes of soil formation.

The interacting soil-forming factors are parent material, climate, organisms, time, and relief and topography (Jenny, 1941). Parent material is the source material in which soils formed. Soils are influenced by the texture and structure of the parent material and its mineralogical and chemical composition. The predominant aspects of climate that affect soil formation are temperature and kind and amount of precipitation.

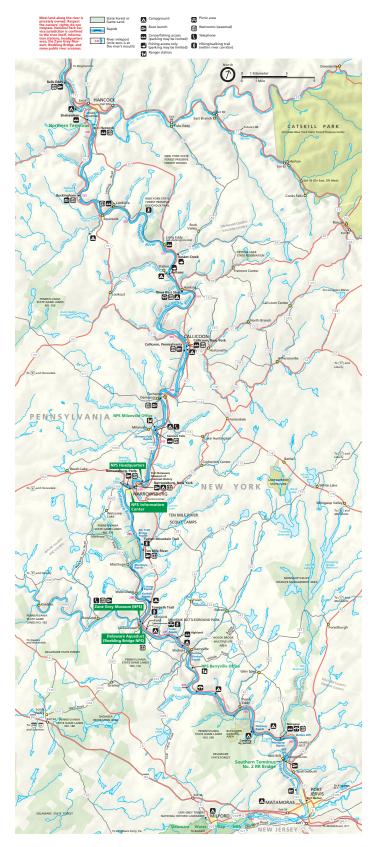


Figure 2.—Map of Upper Delaware National Scenic and Recreational River, Pennsylvania and New York.

The seasonal variations in temperature and distribution of precipitation also have an influence. Organisms include the plants, animals, microorganisms, and other organisms living in and on the soil, including humans. Time refers to how long the soil-forming factors have been operating on a particular landscape. Relief and topography refer to the elevation and shape of the landscape. They affect internal and external soil properties, such as drainage, aeration, susceptibility to erosion, and exposure to the sun and wind.

The processes of soil formation are sequences of events, involving biogeochemical reactions that are energized by climate and spatially related to relief and topography (Buol and others, 2011). The physical and chemical properties of a soil are altered by these reactions over time.

The influence of each of the soil-forming factors varies. Soils may differ significantly from place to place in a park and within very short distances as a result of complex interaction among the five factors. In some instances, however, parks may have vast stretches of the same type of soil because of uniform soil-forming factors.

Figure 3 illustrates soils of different parent materials on a typical park landscape. Table 5 lists the typical parent material and landforms of the major soils of each map unit.

Parent Material

The unconsolidated mass in which soils form is called "parent material." Mineral soils are a product of the weathering of underlying bedrock or the weathering of material that has been transported. Organic soils form in place from the accumulation and decomposition of plant material, such as wood, leaves, and aquatic plants. Weathering refers to the chemical and physical disintegration and decomposition of

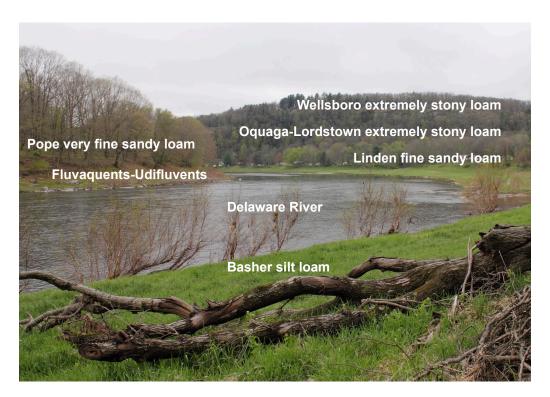


Figure 3.—Relationship of soils to landscape position near the park headquarters. The view is downriver from the park headquarters looking towards Narrowsburg, New York.

parent material. Few soils weather entirely from the underlying rocks. More commonly, soils form in materials that have been transported from elsewhere. Soils generally have a dominant kind of parent material but are influenced by other types of parent material. Material that has been moved by gravity is called colluvial material or colluvium. Material that has been moved by running water is called alluvial material or alluvium. Lacustrine deposits are a type of parent material deposited in lakes and ponds. Soils are said to have residual parent material if they formed directly from underlying rocks or from an in situ plant source. Soils that formed in residuum may have the same general chemistry as the original rocks, depending on the degree of weathering that has occurred. Material that has been moved primarily by wind is called eolian material. Windblown sand is an example. Windblown loess, which has been blown for long distances, consists mainly of very fine sand and silt-sized particles. Till and outwash are parent materials that were moved by glaciers and glacial waters.

Till

Till is soil parent material transported and deposited by glaciers. It consists dominantly of unsorted and unstratified material deposited directly by a glacier without subsequent reworking by meltwater. It is a heterogeneous mixture of clay, silt, sand, gravel, stones, and boulders. Till has rock fragments of various lithologies within a finer matrix, which can range from clay to sandy loam (USDA–NRCS, 2008). The rock fragments generally are angular but can also be subrounded or rounded (fig. 4). The composition of the till depends on the geologic materials of the area over which the ice passed before the till was deposited. The till in turn affects soil properties, including kind and amount of rock fragments, color, texture, mineralogy, and pH.

Many types of till have served as parent materials for the soils in the park. The different till parent materials and landforms are listed in table 5. For many soils, the table lists the texture of the till and the color and type of the parent rock.



Figure 4.—View of the landscape along Masthope Plank Road in an area of Wurtsboro stony fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony. Wurtsboro soils are on glaciated uplands and formed in till derived from sandstone. Note the angular stones on the surface of the soil on the right side of the image.

Basal till is unconsolidated material of mixed composition deposited at the base (bottom) of a glacier. The Lackawanna, Swartswood, Volusia, and Wellsboro soils in the park formed from thick deposits of basal till. On the higher parts of the landscape, the glacial till is commonly shallower over bedrock than on the lower parts of the landscape (fig. 5). The till the Arnot, Lordstown, and Oquaga soils formed in was thinner than the till the Wellsboro soil formed in. The profiles of these soils have a high content of local bedrock.



Figure 5.—A rounded landscape of Lackawanna and Wellsboro soils in the nearby Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area (USDA–NRCS and USDI–NPS, 2013b). Both soils are nearly level to steep. Slopes range from 0 to 55 percent. The soils formed on glaciated uplands in red till derived from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale. Both soils have a fragipan.

Different tills are on different landforms. In the park region, basal tills are typically in the uplands—on the tops and sides of hills and ridges. Ablation tills are typically on the lower valley walls on lateral and end moraines. Ablation till is a general term for loose, relatively permeable, earthy material deposited during the downwasting of nearly static glacial ice, either contained within or accumulated on the surface of the glacier. Maplecrest and Valois soils formed in ablation till on lateral and end moraines. Cadosia soils formed in till and local colluvium on head slopes of hollows and on steep valley walls.

Arnot, Bath, Cheshire, Edgemere, Lackawanna, Lordstown, Morris, Neversink, Oquaga, Shohola, Volusia, and Wellsboro soils in the park are derived from till. The till is derived mainly from acid sandstone, siltstone, and shale. Till hillslopes typically have a distinctive margin with terrace soils (fig. 6).

Outwash

In the northeastern United States, soil scientists distinguish between late Pleistocene glaciofluvial and glaciolacustrine deposits as "outwash" and "lacustrine" and Holocene flood plain deposits as "alluvium." For example, the parent material is



Figure 6.—An area of Basher silt loam in the foreground and Oquaga and Lordstown extremely stony loams, 25 to 70 percent slopes, on the hillslope. The park headquarters is in the area of Basher silt loam. Basher soils are very deep, are moderately well drained, and formed in recent alluvial deposits derived from acid, reddish siltstone, sandstone, and shale. They are nearly level, are on flood plains, and are subject to occasional flooding. Oquaga and Lordstown soils formed in thin till deposits on bedrock-controlled landforms of glaciated dissected plateaus.

described as "outwash" for Chenango and Wyoming soils, as "lacustrine" for Raynham and Unadilla soils, and as "recent alluvium" for Barbour, Basher, Craigsville, and Delaware soils. Outwash (glaciofluvial) deposits are stratified and sorted sediments (chiefly sand and gravel) removed or "washed out" from a glacier by meltwater streams and deposited in front of or beyond the end moraine or the margin of a glacier. The coarser material is deposited nearer to the ice and consists of rock or parent material transported and deposited by meltwater running off a receding glacier.

Certain landforms are associated with outwash, and certain soils are associated with these landforms. An outwash plain is an extensive lowland landscape consisting of coarse textured, glaciofluvial material. A valley train is a type of outwash deposit where the glacial meltwater was confined within a long, narrow valley. Chenango, Pompton, Red Hook, and Tunkhannock soils formed in glaciofluvial deposits.

Some soils formed in proglacial lakes, which would have existed just beyond the margin of an advancing or retreating glacier, and is situated generally in direct contact with the ice (USDA–NRCS, 2008). Such lakes were formed either by the damming action of a moraine during the retreat of a melting glacier or by meltwater trapped against an ice sheet due to isostatic depression of the crust around the ice. At the end of the last ice age, approximately 10,000 years ago, large proglacial lakes were widespread in the northern hemisphere (Wikimedia, 2012). Raynham, Scio, and Unadilla soils probably formed in these lake plains. Some soils in the park most likely formed on glaciofluvial terraces. These include Hoosic, Otisville, and Riverhead soils.

Similarly to till, outwash can have a variety of particle sizes. Unlike in most tills, however, the particles in outwash are sorted. The particle-size distribution of outwash depends on the velocity of the meltwater. In general, the higher the velocity of water,

the larger the particles that the water can transport. Floods caused by outbursts from proglacial lakes were high velocity and high energy and would therefore have been able to carry large rock fragments. Rock fragments found in outwash are more commonly subrounded to rounded because they were tumbled and polished during transport. Soils that formed from outwash and till commonly have a high content of rocks in this area of the country.

The Corwin Farm at Barryville Ranger Station provides a good setting to illustrate the variability of textures and hydrologic properties of outwash soils and Holocene alluvial soils. This setting illustrates the variability of soils in a small area of mixed parent material. The orchards at the farm are mostly in an area of Riverhead soil (fig. 7). This well drained soil formed in loamy glaciofluvial deposits overlying stratified and sorted sand and gravel. The map unit is prime farmland. To the south of the farm, a small area that has sorted gravel extending to a significant depth was used as a gravel pit. In the lower river-terrace position to the west of the farm and adjacent to the river, the soils are Fluvaquents (poorly drained) and Udifluvents (moderately well drained), both of which are frequently flooded and derived from Holocene alluvium. The Fluvaquents are wetter than the Udifluvents and are often ponded. Directly northeast of the farm are Otisville soils on sloping terraces. These excessively drained soils formed in outwash. They are very gravelly sand and sandy loam. Directly southeast of the farm, between Highway 97 and areas cleared for orchards, is a wet area of Wayland soil. Wayland soils are very poorly drained and silty. The content of organic carbon in the Wayland soils is high for a mineral soil in the park. They also have a measureable content of soil inorganic carbon in the form of calcium carbonate (table 17). Wayland soils are in nearly level or depressed areas of Holocene flood plains along streams that receive runoff from glaciated uplands. Wayland soils are mainly in or along areas of Wisconsin glaciation.



Figure 7.—An area of the Corwin Farm at the Barryville Ranger Station. The majority of the farm is on Riverhead soils. Riverhead soils are very deep, are well drained, and formed in glacial outwash deposits. The Riverhead soils are typically on outwash plains, valley trains, beaches, and water-sorted moraines.

The glaciofluvial deposits in the park were influenced by the source of the geologic materials. Consequently, the geologic origin of the rock fragments in the outwash deposits can be more variable than the geologic origin of the rock fragments in till deposits. Overall, it is difficult to associate soils to moraines and outwash features consistently because the numerous movements of the ice left a series of moraines and glaciofluvial landforms that were commonly partially or completely destroyed.

Alluvium

Alluvium is material deposited by running water. Alluvium can have different textures, depending on the speed of the water. Slow-moving water deposits fine textured material (clay and silt) as the sediments in the water settle out. Fast-moving water deposits gravel, rocks, and sand. The type of rocks in the source region of the streams and rivers determines some characteristics of the alluvium.

Postglacial alluvial deposits were laid down during the Pleistocene and Holocene Epochs of the Quaternary period as the glaciers retreated. The glacial and postglacial environments affected the morphology of the Upper Delaware River Valley. Increased precipitation enhanced downcutting and erosion. Eroded materials were deposited by the river elsewhere. These alluvial deposits further weathered in place on river terraces to form some of the soils currently in the park.

At the beginning of glacial recession, the Delaware River was a braided stream fed by meltwater from the receding glaciers. The river became more linear after the glaciers fully retreated from the Upper Delaware Valley. During the river's development, alluvium was deposited as stream terraces of successive flood plains. Each flood plain was abandoned by the continual incising of the river into lower deposits and the dropping of the water level of the river (Witte, 1997). Delaware and Chenango soils formed from these postglacial alluvial deposits on the glacial outwash terraces. Because of favorable characteristics, these soils have historically have been used for agriculture where they were on high enough terraces to avoid frequent flooding. Most of the map units containing soils on high river terraces are prime farmland. Table 3 lists the map units with favorable farmland classifications.

The area around the Zane Grey Museum is mostly Delaware soils, and the historic settlement of Lackawaxen near the Roebling Bridge is an area of Chenango soils. Chenango soils are on a slightly higher terrace level and are gravelly as compared to the rock-free Delaware soils. Figure 8 shows the Zane Grey house on a terrace along the Delaware River. The towpath along the Hudson and Delaware Canal commonly cut through prime farmland because it was elevated above the frequent flooding (fig. 9).

Udifluvents, Fluvents, Fluvaquents, Barbour, Gleneyre, Holly, Philo, Pope, Suncook, and Wyalusing soils formed in postglacial alluvium in the lower positions on flood plains and all have variable risks for flooding. Wyalusing soils, Fluvaquents, and Udifluvents are on the islands in the river. Table 19 lists the frequency of flooding and ponding on the dominant soils in each map unit.

Craigsville and Wyoming soils are typically together in nearly level or gently sloping positions along stream tributaries to the Delaware River. Craigsville soils formed in alluvium that washed from sandy and gravelly upland soils. Wyoming soils formed in a combination of alluvium and colluvium and are nearly level to very steep. Wyoming soils are on outwash terraces, moraines, kames, eskers, and valley trains. They formed in gravelly, water-sorted material derived from red and gray sandstone, siltstone, and shale. In the park, Craigsville and Wyoming soils are along Masthope Creek, Westcolang Creek, Panther Creek, Twin Lake Creek, and Pond Eddy Creek. Figure 10 shows a profile of a Craigsville soil.

Organic Residuum

Organic deposits in the park consist of accumulations of decomposed plant material in postglacial lakes and ponds. Over time, these water bodies filled with organic

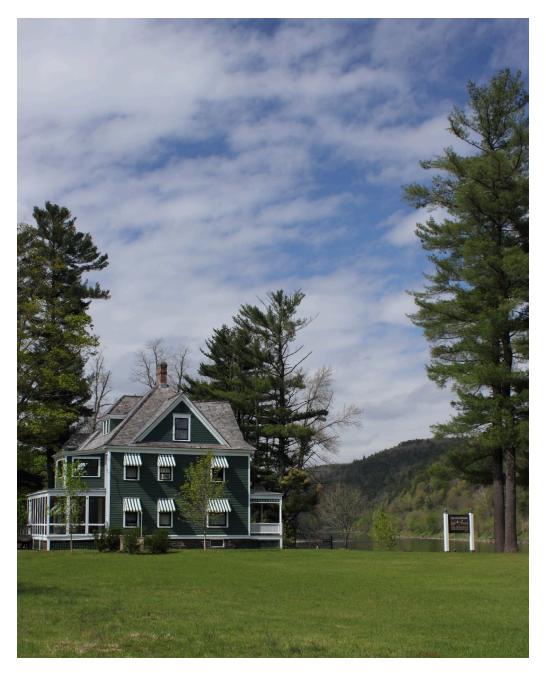


Figure 8.—The Zane Grey Museum in an area of Delaware fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes. In some areas, this map unit has been leveled. The Delaware soil formed in recent alluvium on river terraces comprised of post-glacial deposits derived from sandstone, shale, and siltstone. In most areas, the soil has a mixed, plowed A horizon. The soil is very deep and well drained.

material derived from algae, sedges, rushes, and other water-tolerant plants. The plant residue accumulated because permanently wet conditions of the soils prevented oxidation and slowed decomposition of the plant materials.

The influence of organic residual as a parent material is commonly a major factor in the development of highly carbon-sequestrating ecological niches in a park. Soils that formed in these swamps or bogs are the dark brown and black of the decomposed

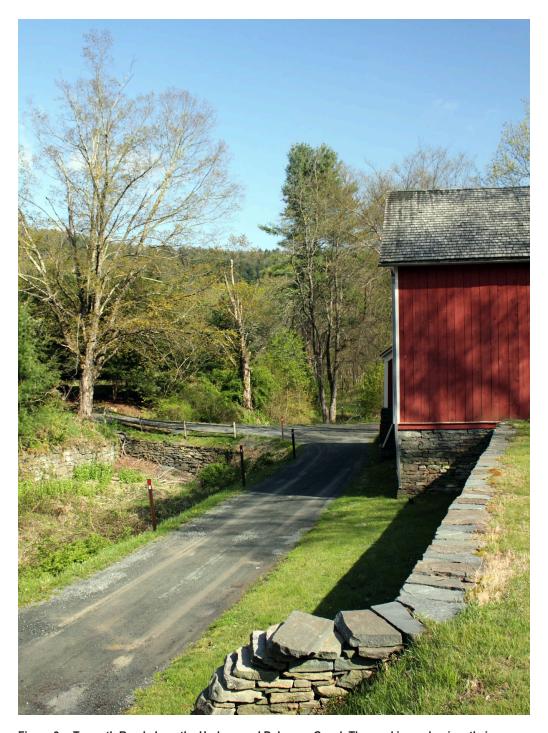


Figure 9.—Towpath Road along the Hudson and Delaware Canal. The road is predominantly in areas of Pope very fine sandy loam, rarely flooded. This map unit is rated as prime farmland.

hydrophilic plant material from which they formed. Medifibrists, Medihemists, Carlisle, Freetown, Palms, and Paupack soils are derived from residual organic deposits.

The content of organic carbon and inorganic carbon for each soil in the park is shown in table 17. Soil organic carbon (SOC) originates from a biological source, such as plants, animals, and microorganisms. It makes up about one-half of the weight of organic matter in a soil. The term "soil organic carbon" refers only to the carbon in



Figure 10.—A profile of a Craigsville soil along the New River Gorge National River in West Virginia (USDA–NRCS and USDI–NPS, 2013c). Craigsville soils are also found along Upper Delaware National Scenic and Recreational River. They are very deep, formed in alluvium, and have characteristic rounded cobbles and pebbles indicating water-worked material. The scale is in centimeters.

organic matter. Soil inorganic carbon (SIC) is the carbon in soil carbonates, typically as calcium carbonate in layers or as clay-sized fractions throughout the soil.

Carbonates in soils are most common in areas where evaporation rates exceed precipitation rates, as in most desert environments. Generally, the carbonates in desert environments accumulated from carbonatic dust or from carbonate-containing parent material. In the park, the carbonates are from limestone weathering to calcareous tills,

alluvium, and outwash. Fluvaquents are the only soils in the park that have a higher concentration of soil inorganic carbon than soil organic carbon.

The Freetown soil has the highest content of soil organic carbon of any soil in the park. Based on current data, a Freetown soil has 170 kilograms of soil organic carbon per square meter (to a depth of 2 meters). That equates to about 750 tons of stored carbon per acre of land where the map unit is 100 percent Freetown soil. The Freetown soil is very poorly drained. It is mapped as a soil of minor extent in the park on the Pennsylvania side of the river, south of State Route 1006.

Processes by which carbon is withdrawn from the atmosphere and secluded in soil are called "carbon sequestration." Carbon dioxide (CO_2) and methane (CH_4) are greenhouse gases. Soil carbon sequestration transfers carbon dioxide from the atmosphere to the soil.

Humification is one process by which soil organic carbon becomes sequestered. Humification occurs when organic matter, such as leaves, wood, roots, and animals, is decomposed and converted to humic substances. Humic substances are broadly defined as products of organic matter decomposition that are relatively resistant to further microbial decomposition. Humic substances containing a high content of carbon can persist in the soil for thousands of years. Examples of humic substances are humic and fulvic acids and humins. Humification is common in depressions in the park.

Soil organic carbon can also be buried in various ways. Burial of carbon-containing soil layers limits the exposure of the carbon to the atmosphere and microbial degradation, thereby preserving organic carbon in the soil. Floods along the Delaware River episodically bury, cover, and preserve old soil surface horizons with new sediment. Landslides along the hillslopes can also bury soil organic carbon.

Erosion is a natural process in soils. Removal of soil from one place often results in burial of soil in another place. Burial of soil horizons that contain soil organic matter sequesters that carbon in the soil.

Climate

Past and present climate variations have significantly affected soil-forming processes in the park. Climatic factors, such as precipitation and temperature, have influenced the existing plant and animal communities and the physical and chemical weathering of the parent material. Temperature and moisture influence soil formation and are the two most commonly measured features of climate. Weathering is most active when soils are moist and warm because these conditions are conducive to rapid chemical reactions and increased biological activity in the soil. Cooler temperatures result in slower chemical reactions. Although average temperatures and precipitation are important in determining soil properties, the extremes of climate also have a major role in soil formation at any specific locale.

Glaciers advanced over the park during the last ice age and obliterated the existing vegetation and soils. The cold temperatures most likely prohibited or significantly reduced the rate of chemical reactions in the rock and soil material. As the temperature slowly increased and glaciers started to recede, the deposition of till and glaciofluvial material began. After the ice retreated and the climate gradually warmed, deciduous forests eventually succeeded the preexisting vegetation. The warmer, humid climate increased the physical and chemical weathering of the parent material and the accumulation of organic matter. The formation and translocation of clay and the leaching of soluble compounds accelerated during this time.

During periods of rainfall or snowmelt, water carries dissolved or suspended solids through the soil in a process called "leaching." The leaching process becomes active with the onset of rainfall or snowmelt. Variations in temperature and moisture cause variations in weathering and leaching in the soil. Seasonal and daily changes

in temperature affect moisture effectiveness, biological activity, rates of chemical reactions, and kinds of vegetation.

The areas adjacent to glaciers, or periglacial areas, had intensified hillslope weathering during the ice ages (Means, 1995). The past periglacial environments in the park included discontinuous permafrost, tundra-like vegetation, and many freeze-thaw cycles due to proximity to the glacial environment. Freeze-and-thaw cycles led to ice-wedging of boulders and small rocks. During the day, ice would melt and the water would seep into soil and cracks. At night, the water would refreeze, expand, and force the rocks apart. Movement of the rocks and soil created talus piles lower on the slopes. Large, water-saturated masses of rock and soil would slowly slide downward in lobes over frozen or partially frozen ground in a process known as solifluction.

Present-Day Climate

Currently, the soils in the park are usually moist (they have a udic soil moisture regime) and have a mesic soil temperature regime. Some soils in low-lying positions have an aquic (usually wet) soil moisture regime. Examples are Edgemere and Holly soils. The Edgemere soils are in depressions on till plains and have reduced iron due to the saturated environment. The Holly soils are in depressions on flood plains in backswamp positions (figs. 11 and 12). Reduced iron appears as grey material in the soil (fig. 13). Both soils are hydric (table 4). Tables 19 and 20 list distinguishing features of the soils.

The average annual precipitation in most of the park ranges from 38 to 50 inches (965 to 1,270 millimeters). It ranges from 38 to 46 inches (965 to 1,170 millimeters) around the lower margins of the plateaus. The precipitation is evenly distributed throughout the year. Rainfall occurs as high-intensity, convective thunderstorms during the summer. The average annual temperature is 40 to 46 degrees F (4 to 8 degrees C). The freeze-free period averages 135 days.



Figure 11.—An area of Holly soil in a backswamp along the Delaware River in the nearby Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area (USDA–NRCS and USDI–NPS, 2013). Holly soils are hydric.

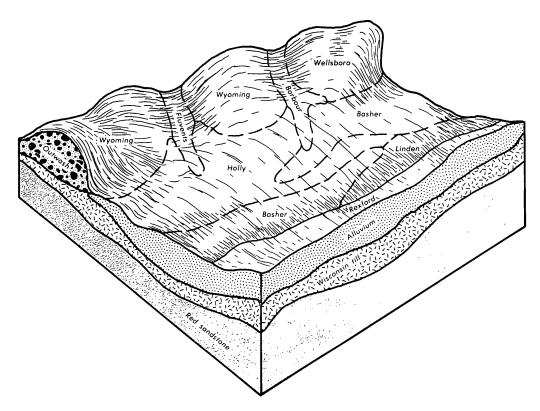


Figure 12.—Relationship of soils to landscape position in the part of the park in Wayne County, Pennsylvania. The Holly soils formed in alluvium. This image was originally published in the Soil Survey of Wayne County, Pennsylvania. (USDA–SCS, 1985)



Figure 13.—A profile of a Holly soil along the Bluestone National Scenic River in West Virginia (USDA–NRCS and USDI–NPS, 2013a). Holly soils are also mapped along the Delaware River. These soils are on flood plains and are very deep and very poorly drained. The depth to the water table fluctuates with seasonal flooding in the river. Depths on the tape are in centimeters.

Climate and Frost Heave

Many of the soils in the park have moderate or high susceptibility to frost heave. Frost heave is a natural pedogenic process that breaks up and mixes the surface of the soil. Table 20 categorizes the potential for frost heave as low, moderate, or high "Potential for frost action." Fluvaquents, Chippewa, Morris, Red Hook, Unadilla, Volusia, and Wellsboro soils are rated as having a high potential for frost action. Many soils in the park have a fragipan that supplies the source of water for frost heave above the pan.

Frost heave results from ice forming beneath the surface of soil during atmospheric freezing conditions. The ice grows in the direction of heat loss, which is vertically toward the surface, starting at the freezing boundary in the soil. Frost heave requires a water supply to keep feeding the growth of ice crystals. The growing ice is restrained by overlying soil, which applies a load that limits vertical growth and promotes the formation of lens-shaped areas of ice within the soil. Figure 14 illustrates the formation of ice lenses (Williamborg, 2009). The process of frost heave was more intense during glacial times than it is today.

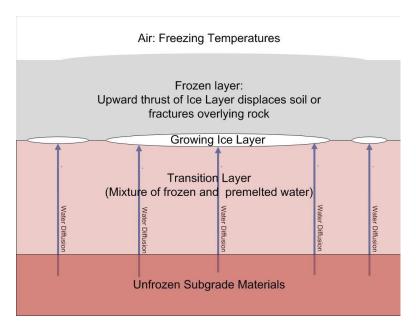


Figure 14.—Diagram illustrating formation of ice lenses that result in frost heave or frost action (Williamborg, 2009).

Frost heave can result in potholes, cracked pavements, and cracked foundations. Table 9 indicates which map units and soils are limited as a site for roads and streets due to frost action. The limitation results in higher maintenance costs for roads and parking lots.

Present-day climate variations are the result of topography and relief. In most areas of the United States, temperature generally decreases with elevation and precipitation generally increases with elevation. As elevation increases, the amount of precipitation, the extent of leaching, and the amount of vegetation generally increase up to a point where decreasing temperatures reverse the trend. The colder temperatures result in less leaching because of decreased microbial growth, decreased vegetation, and possibly frozen soil. Fluctuations in temperature and moisture affect the rate at which organic matter is produced, decomposed, and accumulated and the rate at which minerals are weathered.

Some areas of the country have climates that make the areas susceptible to wildfires. Wildfires are less common in this park than in parks in the western United States but can occur during periods of drought. Wildfires can alter physical and chemical properties of the soil. Erosion can be accelerated by the loss of vegetation and ground cover. Slopes can be destabilized by increased runoff after fires.

Organisms

Plants, animals, microorganisms, and humans affect the formation and shape of soils. Plants capture solar energy via photosynthesis and transfer that energy to the soil, energy that is a fundamental driver of many soil processes. Fungi and bacteria are the primary organisms that decompose organic matter and add nutrients to the soil. Animals and microorganisms mix soils and form burrows and pores. Abandoned animal burrows commonly are filled with loose material from the overlying horizons and transmit water more readily than the surrounding undisturbed soil material. Microorganisms affect chemical exchanges between roots and soil. Bacteria, fungi, and many other microorganisms decompose organic matter and release nutrients to growing plants. They influence the formation of soil structure. Soil properties, such as drainage, temperature, and reaction, influence the type of microorganisms that live in the soil.

Plant roots open channels in the soils. Different types of roots have different effects on soils. Grass roots are fibrous and decompose easily, adding organic matter to the soil. Fine grass roots can extend below the surface for many feet. Plant roots also help to develop soil structure and aggregate stability. Vegetation increases soil stability by protecting the surface against wind erosion and water erosion. Taproots open pathways through dense layers.

The vegetation under which a soil forms influences soil properties, such as color, structure, reaction, and content and distribution of organic matter. Vegetation extracts water from the soil, recycles nutrients, and adds organic matter to the soil. Gases derived from root respiration combine with water to form acids that influence the weathering of minerals. Soils that formed under forest vegetation generally have a lower content of organic matter than soils that formed under grasses. The forest soils are therefore generally lighter colored. The variety of soil types, the differences in exposure to the sun, and the variations in temperature and moisture create hundreds of microhabitats that allow the park to support diverse communities of plants.

The large plants in the forested ecosystem in the park affect soil formation. Tree roots help break up rocks, resulting in channels that increase water penetration. The shallow Arnot and Halcott soils are associated with rock outcrop that is slowing being fractured by tree roots. Trees that are blown down help mix the soil when their roots are exposed. Trees capture energy and substance through photosynthesis, by the decomposition of plant residue, and by forming organic-mineral complexes that are recycled many times within the ecosystem (Buol and others, 2011).

The native vegetation depends on climate, topography, and biological factors plus soil factors, such as soil density, depth, chemistry, temperature, and moisture. The dominant coniferous tree in the park is eastern hemlock, which is the Pennsylvania State tree. Eastern hemlock is an important component of the forest canopy. The species thrives in damp, cool soils in shady microclimates and has shallow roots that are vulnerable to ground fires, erosion, drought, heavy snows, high winds, and human encroachment. Common deciduous trees in the park include white oak, red maple, and shagbark hickory. Forest communities of river birch are on wet soils along creeks, lakes, and the Delaware River. These trees help to minimize erosion along the banks of waterways. A common shrub in the recreation area is mountain laurel, which is the Pennsylvania State flower and blooms in June. Mountain laurel thrives in the acidic soil of hemlock ravines.

Leaves from plants fall to the surface and decompose on the soil. Organisms decompose these leaves and mix them with the upper part of the soil, resulting in cycling of nutrients and energy back to vegetation. The leaf litter, both leaves and needles, helps prevent nutrient loss, conserves soil moisture, reduces raindrop impact, and limits frost penetration.

Human activities have significantly influenced soil formation in the park. Native forests have been cleared and developed for farming and other uses. Cultivation has accelerated erosion on sloping soils; wet soils have been drained; and manure, lime, chemical fertilizer, and pesticides have been applied in cultivated areas, thereby changing the native soil chemistry and biodiversity. Cultivation has changed soil structure, increased compaction, and lowered the content of organic matter. The development of land for urban uses has significantly altered the soils in some areas.

Time

Time is an important factor affecting soil formation. Over time, soils exhibit features that reflect the interaction of other soil-forming factors. Recently deposited material, such as material deposited by a flood, does not exhibit features from soil development activities. If the previous soil surface and underlying horizons become buried, the clock resets for soil formation. The different horizons in a soil profile and the degree of development can be directly related to time. Terraces above an active flood plain, while similar in origin to the flood plain, are older land surfaces. The soils on the terraces therefore exhibit more horizon development than the soils on the flood plains. The least developed soils in the park formed in postglacial alluvium, which comprises the youngest geomorphic surfaces of river terraces and flood plains and includes the alluvium along the Delaware River. Fluvaquents, Udifluvents, Delaware, Holly, Unadilla, and Wyalusing soils are on this landscape. These soils tend to have weakly expressed horizons because the soil-forming processes are interrupted with each new deposition of fresh alluvium.

Glaciers advanced over the park and reached a maximum extent roughly 22,000 years ago. They then receded. The glacial deposits are geologically young, but enough time has elapsed for the initial parent material to weather into soils that have some horizon development.

A model describing how time has acted as a soil forming factor and the resultant degree of horizonation in the soils in the park can be developed by looking at specific soils. The youngest soils in the park in terms of "soil age" are Fluvaquents, Fluvents, Udifluvents, Gleneyre, Holly, Wayland, and Wyalusing soils. These soils have minimal horizonation and different parent materials. All of these soils are on the flood plains at the lowest elevations and are subject to flooding. Other soils that are young in terms of development of profile characteristics are Udorthents, Otisville, and Suncook soils.

Next in terms of soil age are the soils in the higher positions on flood plains. They are more stable because they are rarely flooded, so they have had more stable soil-forming time to develop horizonation as compared to the Fluvents. These soils have a simple ABC profile. Craigsville, Delaware, Philo, and Pope soils are examples. Figure 15 shows a profile of a Delaware soil. The B horizon is a subsoil zone of accumulation of materials moved from O, A, or E horizons or of soil material formed in place. Most of these soils have been farmed and therefore do not have an O horizon. Color has an important part in the distinguishing the B horizon, which is the horizon of maximum accumulation of dissolved or suspended materials, for example, iron, clay, or calcium carbonate. Not all soils have a B horizon. The B horizon in the soils in the higher positions on flood plains show some color change and weak structure. They are classified as Inceptisols.

Soils on terraces above the current flood plain are more stable and have been in place longer. They exhibit somewhat more soil development. Chenango, Tunkhannock, and Wyoming soils are examples.



Figure 15.—A profile of a Delaware soil in Sussex County, New Jersey (USDA–NRCS, 2009). Delaware soils are very deep and well drained. They formed in postglacial alluvium deposited along the Delaware River in the Delaware Valley. Note the lack of rock fragments. Depths on the tape are in inches.

All the soils in the park are in early stages of development, because they all formed since the retreat of the last glaciers around 12,000 years ago.

Topography and Relief

Topography refers to the shape of the landscape, and relief refers to differences in elevation. The overall landscape in an area, including river terraces, rolling hills, and steep mountains, is the result of erosion and depositional processes. These processes may have occurred in response to changes in climate, fluctuating sea levels, and tectonic activities. Cyclic periods of landscape stability and instability influence the types of soils that form.

Relief influences soil formation mainly through its effect on runoff and erosion. It also influences soil temperature, plant cover, depth to a water table, and the accumulation and removal of organic matter. Water that runs off the more sloping soils can collect in depressions or drainage ways. Because relief causes differences in external soil drainage, relief can differentiate soils that formed in the same kind of parent material. The Alden and Swartswood soils in the park illustrate this differentiation. These soils both formed in till derived from sandstone and conglomerate. The nearly level to steep Swartswood soils are well drained. They are on upland summits and side slopes where there is external drainage. The nearly level Alden soils are very poorly drained. They are in depressions and drainage ways that receive runoff from upland areas.

Slope and aspect of the overall landscape can affect the moisture and temperature of the soil. Like a south-facing side of a house is warmer than a north-facing side, steep slopes facing the sun are warmer than more level soils facing other directions. Steep soils can erode and lose their surface horizons as they form. Thus, steeper soils may be thinner than more nearly level soils that receive deposits from areas upslope. Deeper, darker soils may be expected on the bottom land. Soil-forming factors continue to affect soils even on "stable" landscapes. Materials are deposited on their surface, and materials are blown or washed away from their surface. Additions, removals, and alterations can be slow or rapid, depending on climate, landscape position, and biological activity.

The park is in the glaciated low plateaus of the Appalachian Plateaus province, which has variable relief. The topography consists of rounded hills and broad to narrow valleys, all of which have been glaciated. In areas of the alluvial deposits in the Delaware Valley, the soils generally have broad, gentle slopes. Some areas along the river are nearly level. The soils that formed in the glaciofluvial deposits of the Upper Delaware Valley mainly have broad, gentle slopes. Some have steep side slopes as well. Swamps and peat bogs formed throughout the area in glaciated depressions or kettles. Kettles are depressions that formed by the melt-out of incorporated ice blocks on outwash and till plains. Relief is more pronounced where resistant sandstones were carved and have formed prominent cliffs, such as Hawks Nest Overlook north of Port Jervis.

In places, the park has bedrock-controlled topography consisting of steep side slopes and undulating summits. The summits formed from more-resistant rocks that had been smoothed by glacial activity. The differences in relief in the bedrock-controlled areas are due to differential resistance to destruction by glaciers. Hard bedrocks, like some of the siltstones and sandstones of the Catskill Formation, were not broken apart and carried away by the glaciers. Arnot soils are commonly intermixed with rock outcrop on the steep landscapes.

Figure 16 shows soil-landscape relationships in the area of the Shohola Rapids on the Delaware River.

Some landscape positions and parent materials favor the development of certain soil profile characteristics or diagnostic horizons. Lackawanna, Mardin, Norchip, Rexford, Shohola, Swartswood, and Wellsboro soils in the park all have a dense horizon called a "fragipan." Fragipans are common in this area of the northeastern

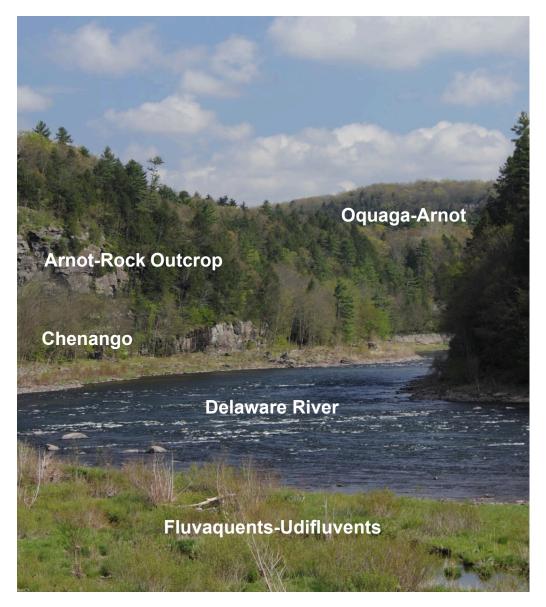


Figure 16.—Relationship of soils to landscape position near Shohola Rapids. Arnot soils are shallow, formed in residuum, and commonly are mapped in complex with exposures of rock outcrop on steep slopes. Oquaga soils are moderately deep and formed in till over steep bedrock. Chenango soils are very deep and formed on water-sorted outwash plains and steep alluvial fans. Fluvaquents are wet, are very deep, and formed in alluvium on flood plains. Udifluvents are very deep and formed in alluvium on flood plains in higher positions than the Fluvaquents.

United States. A fragipan has a low content of organic matter and a high bulk density in relation to other horizons above it. The fragipan restricts water movement through the soils. The effects of restricted water movement can be seen in soil profiles as grey colors. It is not known exactly how and why fragipans form, but some generalizations can be made about them. They show evidence of pedogenesis, usually as clay movement; they have a higher content of silt and/or very fine sand than geographically associated soils without fragipans; they occur at depths where the soil does not freeze; and they typically formed under forested vegetation (Soil Survey Staff, 1999). All soils that have a fragipan are named with "fragi" as part of their taxonomic classification (tables 21 and 22).

If left unvegetated, most of the soils in the park are affected by slope instability and high erosion rates. The geologic units underlying the slopes of the park contain a heterogeneous mix of shale, sandstone, siltstone, limestone, dolomite, conglomerate, and mudstone. Clay-rich units (e.g., shale and mudstone) may disintegrate when they become saturated and are prone to fail when exposed on a slope. Where more resistant rock units, such as conglomerates, sandstone, and limestone, are located above weaker units, undercutting occurs due to preferential erosion and can cause rock fall hazards. Figures 17, 18, 19, and 20 represent landscape and soil relationships found in the park.

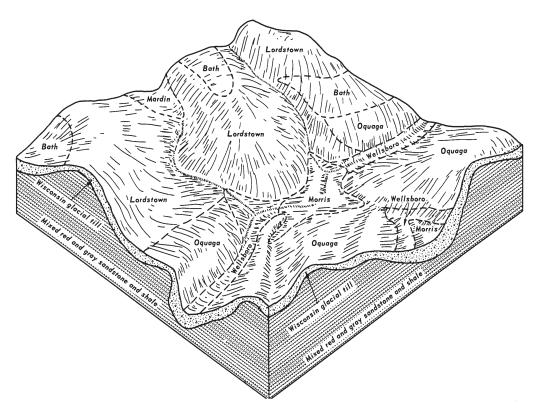


Figure 17.—Typical relationship of soils to till, parent material, and landscape position. The illustrated soils are widely distributed in the park. Bath soils are very deep, are well drained, and formed in till. Lordstown soils are moderately deep, are well drained, and formed in till and cryoturbate derived from siltstone and sandstone on bedrock-controlled landforms of glaciated dissected plateaus. Morris soils are very deep, are somewhat poorly drained, and formed in till from red sandstone, siltstone, and shale. They have a dense fragipan layer that restricts root penetration and water movement. This image was originally published in the Soil Survey of Monroe County, Pennsylvania. (USDA–SCS, 1981)

Classification of the Soils

Soils are named and classified on the basis of physical and chemical properties in their horizons (layers). Color, texture, structure, and other properties of the soil to a depth of 2 meters are used to key the soil into a classification system. This system helps people to use soil information and also provides a common language for scientists. Some of the classifications used in the park may be updated in the future.

Soils and their horizons differ from one another, depending on how and when they formed. Soil scientists use the five soil-forming factors to help predict where different soils may occur. The degree and expression of the soil horizons reflect the extent of

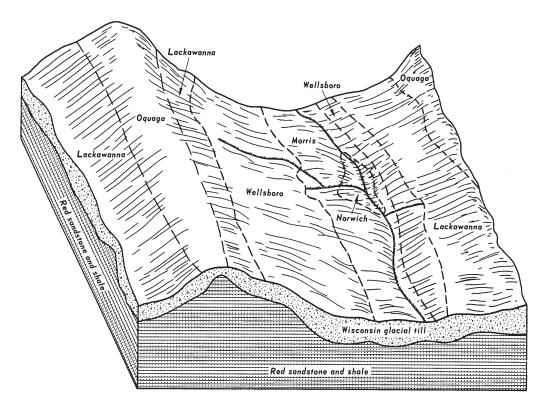


Figure 18.—Typical relationship of soils to till, parent material, underlying rock formations, and landscape position. The illustrated soils are widely distributed in the park. Lackawanna soils are very deep, well drained, and on uplands. They formed in till derived from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale. Oquaga soils are moderately deep, are somewhat excessively drained, and formed in a thin mantle of till over sandstone, siltstone, and shale bedrock on nearly level to very steep uplands. Wellsboro soils are very deep, are moderately well drained and somewhat poorly drained, and formed in till. This image was originally published in the Soil Survey of Monroe County, Pennsylvania. (USDA–SCS, 1981)

interaction of the soil-forming factors with one or more of the soil-forming processes (Simonson, 1959).

When mapping soils, a soil scientist looks for areas with similar soil-forming factors to find similar soils. The properties of the soils are described. Soils are given taxonomic names based on the properties. Soils are classified, mapped, and interpreted on the basis of various kinds of soil horizons and their arrangement. The distribution of soil orders corresponds with the general patterns of the soil-forming factors within the park.

The system of soil classification used by the National Cooperative Soil Survey has six categories (Soil Survey Staff, 1999 and 2010). Beginning with the broadest, these categories are the order, suborder, great group, subgroup, family, and series. Classification is based on soil properties observed in the field or inferred from those observations or from laboratory measurements. The categories are defined in the following paragraphs.

ORDER. Soil taxonomy identifies 12 soil orders at the highest hierarchical level. The names for the orders and taxonomic soil properties relate to Greek, Latin, or other root words that reveal something about the soil. The differences among orders reflect the dominant soil-forming processes and the degree of soil formation. Each order is identified by a word ending in *sol*. An example is Inceptisol.

SUBORDER. Each order is divided into suborders primarily on the basis of properties that influence soil genesis and are important to plant growth or properties that reflect the most important variables within the orders. Sixty-four suborders are



Figure 19.—An area of Oquaga and Lackawanna soils in the nearby Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area (USDA–NRCS and USDI–NPS, 2013b). These soils are mapped as a complex on ground moraines. Oquaga soils have a high rock content; Lackawanna soils have fewer rock fragments and are located in lower positions on the landscape.

recognized at this level of classification. The last syllable in the name of a suborder indicates the order. An example is Udept (*Ud,* meaning humid, plus *ept,* from Inceptisol).

GREAT GROUP. Each suborder is divided into great groups on the basis of close similarities in kind, arrangement, and degree of development of pedogenic horizons; soil moisture and temperature regimes; type of saturation; and base status. There are about 300 great groups. Each great group is identified by the name of a suborder and by a prefix that indicates a property of the soil. An example is Fragiudepts (*Fragi,* meaning having a fragipan, plus *udept,* the suborder of the Inceptisols that has a udic moisture regime).

SUBGROUP. Soil taxonomy identifies more than 2,400 subgroups. Each great group has a typic subgroup. The typic subgroup is the central concept of the great group; it is not necessarily the most extensive. Other subgroups are intergrades or extragrades. Intergrades are transitions to other orders, suborders, or great groups. Extragrades have some properties that are not representative of the great group but do not indicate transitions to any other taxonomic class. Each subgroup is identified by one or more adjectives preceding the name of the great group. The adjective *Typic* identifies the subgroup that typifies the great group. An example is Typic Fragiudepts.

FAMILY. Families are established within a subgroup on the basis of physical and chemical properties and other characteristics that affect management. Generally, the properties for family placement are those of horizons below traditional plow depth. Among the properties and characteristics considered are particle-size class, mineralogy class, cation-exchange activity class, soil temperature regime, soil depth, and reaction class. A family name consists of the name of a subgroup preceded by terms that indicate soil properties. An example is coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts

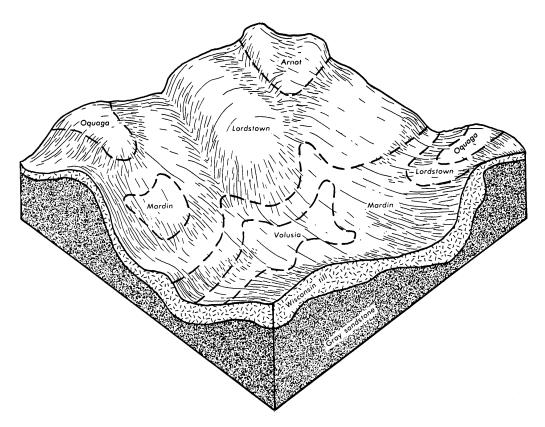


Figure 20.—Typical relationship of soils to till, underlying rock formations, and landscape position. Volusia soils are very deep, are somewhat poorly drained, and formed in loamy till. They are in concave to planer landscape positions in glaciated upland areas. They have a dense fragipan at a depth of 10 to 22 inches below the surface. Mardin soils are very deep, are moderately well drained, and formed in loamy till. They are in glaciated uplands, mostly on broad hilltops, shoulder slopes, and backslopes in areas above the Volusia soils. The Mardin soils have a dense fragipan that starts at a depth of about 14 to 26 inches below the surface. The illustrated soils are in the part of the park in Wayne County, Pennsylvania. This image was originally published in the Soil Survey of Wayne County, Pennsylvania (USDA–SCS, 1985).

SERIES. The soil series is the lowest category in the soil classification system. The series consists of soils within a family that have horizons similar in color, texture, structure, reaction, consistence, mineral and chemical composition, and arrangement in the profile. An example is the Lackawanna series. Soils in the Lackawanna series are coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts.

Most parks are mapped to the series level. The names of soil series are selected by the soil scientists during the course of mapping. The series names are commonly geographic place names. Because of access limitations and soil variability, some soils are only classified to the great group or subgroup level. Udifluvents and Medihemists are examples of soils mapped in the park at a higher category than series.

Table 21, "Taxonomic Classification of the Soils," indicates the order, suborder, great group, subgroup, and family of the soil series in the park. Table 22, "Soil Classification Key," displays the classifications sorted by order.

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Glossary

Many of the terms relating to landforms, geology, and geomorphology are defined in more detail in the "National Soil Survey Handbook" (available in local offices of the Natural Resources Conservation Service or on the Internet).

ABC soil. A soil having an A, a B, and a C horizon.

Ablation till. Loose, relatively permeable earthy material deposited during the downwasting of nearly static glacial ice, either contained within or accumulated on the surface of the glacier.

Aeration, soil. The exchange of air in soil with air from the atmosphere. The air in a well aerated soil is similar to that in the atmosphere; the air in a poorly aerated soil is considerably higher in carbon dioxide and lower in oxygen.

Aggregate, soil. Many fine particles held in a single mass or cluster. Natural soil aggregates, such as granules, blocks, or prisms, are called peds. Clods are aggregates produced by tillage or logging.

Alluvial fan. A low, outspread mass of loose materials and/or rock material, commonly with gentle slopes. It is shaped like an open fan or a segment of a cone. The material was deposited by a stream at the place where it issues from a narrow mountain valley or upland valley or where a tributary stream is near or at its junction with the main stream. The fan is steepest near its apex, which points upstream, and slopes gently and convexly outward (downstream) with a gradual decrease in gradient.

Alluvium. Unconsolidated material, such as gravel, sand, silt, clay, and various mixtures of these, deposited on land by running water.

Aquic conditions. Current soil wetness characterized by saturation, reduction, and redoximorphic features.

Aspect. The direction toward which a slope faces. Also called slope aspect.

Available water capacity (available moisture capacity). The capacity of soils to hold water available for use by most plants. It is commonly defined as the difference between the amount of soil water at field moisture capacity and the amount at wilting point. It is commonly expressed as inches of water per inch of soil. The capacity, in inches, in a 60-inch profile or to a limiting layer is expressed as:

Very low	0 to 3
Low	3 to 6
Moderate	6 to 9
High	9 to 12
Very high	

Backslope. The position that forms the steepest and generally linear, middle portion of a hillslope. In profile, backslopes are commonly bounded by a convex shoulder above and a concave footslope below.

Backswamp. A flood-plain landform. Extensive, marshy or swampy, depressed areas of flood plains between natural levees and valley sides or terraces.

Base saturation. The degree to which material having cation-exchange properties is saturated with exchangeable bases (sum of Ca, Mg, Na, and K), expressed as a percentage of the total cation-exchange capacity.

- **Base slope** (geomorphology). A geomorphic component of hills consisting of the concave to linear (perpendicular to the contour) slope that, regardless of the lateral shape, forms an apron or wedge at the bottom of a hillside dominated by colluvium and slope-wash sediments (for example, slope alluvium).
- **Bedrock.** The solid rock that underlies the soil and other unconsolidated material or that is exposed at the surface.
- **Bedrock-controlled topography.** A landscape where the configuration and relief of the landforms are determined or strongly influenced by the underlying bedrock.
- **Bench terrace.** A raised, level or nearly level strip of earth constructed on or nearly on a contour, supported by a barrier of rocks or similar material, and designed to make the soil suitable for tillage and to prevent accelerated erosion.
- Bottom land. An informal term loosely applied to various portions of a flood plain.
- **Boulders.** Rock fragments larger than 2 feet (60 centimeters) in diameter.
- **Brush management.** Use of mechanical, chemical, or biological methods to make conditions favorable for reseeding or to reduce or eliminate competition from woody vegetation and thus allow understory grasses and forbs to recover. Brush management increases forage production and thus reduces the hazard of erosion. It can improve the habitat for some species of wildlife.
- **Calcareous soil.** A soil containing enough calcium carbonate (commonly combined with magnesium carbonate) to effervesce visibly when treated with cold, dilute hydrochloric acid.
- Canopy. The leafy crown of trees or shrubs. (See Crown.)
- **Capillary water.** Water held as a film around soil particles and in tiny spaces between particles. Surface tension is the adhesive force that holds capillary water in the soil.
- **Cation.** An ion carrying a positive charge of electricity. The common soil cations are calcium, potassium, magnesium, sodium, and hydrogen.
- **Cation-exchange capacity.** The total amount of exchangeable cations that can be held by the soil, expressed in terms of milliequivalents per 100 grams of soil at neutrality (pH 7.0) or at some other stated pH value. The term, as applied to soils, is synonymous with base-exchange capacity but is more precise in meaning.
- **Channery soil material.** Soil material that has, by volume, 15 to 35 percent thin, flat fragments of sandstone, shale, slate, limestone, or schist as much as 6 inches (15 centimeters) along the longest axis. A single piece is called a channer.
- Chemical treatment. Control of unwanted vegetation through the use of chemicals.
- **Clay.** As a soil separate, the mineral soil particles less than 0.002 millimeter in diameter. As a soil textural class, soil material that is 40 percent or more clay, less than 45 percent sand, and less than 40 percent silt.
- Clay depletions. See Redoximorphic features.
- **Clay film.** A thin coating of oriented clay on the surface of a soil aggregate or lining pores or root channels. Synonyms: clay coating, clay skin.
- **Claypan.** A dense, compact, slowly permeable subsoil layer that contains much more clay than the overlying materials, from which it is separated by a sharply defined boundary. A claypan is commonly hard when dry and plastic and sticky when wet.
- Coarse textured soil. Sand or loamy sand.
- **Cobble (or cobblestone).** A rounded or partly rounded fragment of rock 3 to 10 inches (7.6 to 25 centimeters) in diameter.
- **Cobbly soil material.** Material that has 15 to 35 percent, by volume, rounded or partially rounded rock fragments 3 to 10 inches (7.6 to 25 centimeters) in diameter. Very cobbly soil material has 35 to 60 percent of these rock fragments, and extremely cobbly soil material has more than 60 percent.
- COLE (coefficient of linear extensibility). See Linear extensibility.
- **Colluvium.** Unconsolidated, unsorted earth material being transported or deposited on side slopes and/or at the base of slopes by mass movement (e.g., direct gravitational action) and by local, unconcentrated runoff.

- **Complex, soil.** A map unit of two or more kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or so small in area that it is not practical to map them separately at the selected scale of mapping. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas.
- Concretions. See Redoximorphic features.
- **Conglomerate.** A coarse grained, clastic sedimentary rock composed of rounded or subangular rock fragments more than 2 millimeters in diameter. It commonly has a matrix of sand and finer textured material. Conglomerate is the consolidated equivalent of gravel.
- **Consistence, soil.** Refers to the degree of cohesion and adhesion of soil material and its resistance to deformation when ruptured. Consistence includes resistance of soil material to rupture and to penetration; plasticity, toughness, and stickiness of puddled soil material; and the manner in which the soil material behaves when subject to compression. Terms describing consistence are defined in the "Soil Survey Manual."
- **Control section.** The part of the soil on which classification is based. The thickness varies among different kinds of soil, but for many it is that part of the soil profile between depths of 10 inches and 40 or 80 inches.
- **Coprogenous earth (sedimentary peat).** A type of limnic layer composed predominantly of fecal material derived from aquatic animals.
- **Corrosion** (geomorphology). A process of erosion whereby rocks and soil are removed or worn away by natural chemical processes, especially by the solvent action of running water, but also by other reactions, such as hydrolysis, hydration, carbonation, and oxidation.
- **Corrosion** (soil survey interpretations). Soil-induced electrochemical or chemical action that dissolves or weakens concrete or uncoated steel.
- **Cover crop.** A close-growing crop grown primarily to improve and protect the soil between periods of regular crop production, or a crop grown between trees and vines in orchards and vineyards.
- **Crop residue management.** Returning crop residue to the soil, which helps to maintain soil structure, organic matter content, and fertility and helps to control erosion.
- **Cross-slope farming.** Deliberately conducting farming operations on sloping farmland in such a way that tillage is across the general slope.
- **Crown.** The upper part of a tree or shrub, including the living branches and their foliage.
- **Cryoturbate.** A mass of soil or other unconsolidated earthy material moved or disturbed by frost action. It is typically coarser than the underlying material.
- **Delta.** A body of alluvium having a surface that is fan shaped and nearly flat; deposited at or near the mouth of a river or stream where it enters a body of relatively quiet water, generally a sea or lake.
- **Dense layer** (in tables). A very firm, massive layer that has a bulk density of more than 1.8 grams per cubic centimeter. Such a layer affects the ease of digging and can affect filling and compacting.
- **Depth, soil.** Generally, the thickness of the soil over bedrock. Very deep soils are more than 60 inches deep over bedrock; deep soils, 40 to 60 inches; moderately deep, 20 to 40 inches; shallow, 10 to 20 inches; and very shallow, less than 10 inches.
- **Diatomaceous earth.** A geologic deposit of fine, grayish siliceous material composed chiefly or entirely of the remains of diatoms.
- **Dip slope.** A slope of the land surface, roughly determined by and approximately conforming to the dip of the underlying bedrock.
- **Drainage class** (natural). Refers to the frequency and duration of wet periods under conditions similar to those under which the soil formed. Alterations of the water regime by human activities, either through drainage or irrigation, are not a

- consideration unless they have significantly changed the morphology of the soil. Seven classes of natural soil drainage are recognized—excessively drained, somewhat excessively drained, well drained, moderately well drained, somewhat poorly drained, poorly drained, and very poorly drained. These classes are defined in the "Soil Survey Manual."
- Drainage, surface. Runoff, or surface flow of water, from an area.
- **Drainageway.** A general term for a course or channel along which water moves in draining an area. A term restricted to relatively small, linear depressions that at some time move concentrated water and either do not have a defined channel or have only a small defined channel.
- **Drift.** A general term applied to all mineral material (clay, silt, sand, gravel, and boulders) transported by a glacier and deposited directly by or from the ice or transported by running water emanating from a glacier. Drift includes unstratified material (till) that forms moraines and stratified deposits that form outwash plains, eskers, kames, varves, and glaciofluvial sediments. The term is generally applied to Pleistocene glacial deposits in areas that no longer contain glaciers.
- **Drumlin.** A low, smooth, elongated oval hill, mound, or ridge of compact till that has a core of bedrock or drift. It commonly has a blunt nose facing the direction from which the ice approached and a gentler slope tapering in the other direction. The longer axis is parallel to the general direction of glacier flow. Drumlins are products of streamline (laminar) flow of glaciers, which molded the subglacial floor through a combination of erosion and deposition.
- **Duff.** A generally firm organic layer on the surface of mineral soils. It consists of fallen plant material that is in the process of decomposition and includes everything from the litter on the surface to underlying pure humus.
- **Dune.** A low mound, ridge, bank, or hill of loose, windblown granular material (generally sand), either barren and capable of movement from place to place or covered and stabilized with vegetation but retaining its characteristic shape.
- **Eolian deposit.** Sand-, silt-, or clay-sized clastic material transported and deposited primarily by wind, commonly in the form of a dune or a sheet of sand or loess.
- **Erosion.** The wearing away of the land surface by water, wind, ice, or other geologic agents and by such processes as gravitational creep.
 - *Erosion* (geologic). Erosion caused by geologic processes acting over long geologic periods and resulting in the wearing away of mountains and the building up of such landscape features as flood plains and coastal plains. Synonym: natural erosion.
 - *Erosion* (accelerated). Erosion much more rapid than geologic erosion, mainly as a result of human or animal activities or of a catastrophe in nature, such as a fire, that exposes the surface.
- **Erosion pavement.** A surficial lag concentration or layer of gravel and other rock fragments that remains on the soil surface after sheet or rill erosion or wind has removed the finer soil particles and that tends to protect the underlying soil from further erosion.
- **Erosion surface.** A land surface shaped by the action of erosion, especially by running water.
- **Escarpment.** A relatively continuous and steep slope or cliff breaking the general continuity of more gently sloping land surfaces and resulting from erosion or faulting. Most commonly applied to cliffs produced by differential erosion. Synonym: scarp.
- **Esker.** A long, narrow, sinuous, steep-sided ridge of stratified sand and gravel deposited as the bed of a stream flowing in an ice tunnel within or below the ice (subglacial) or between ice walls on top of the ice of a wasting glacier and left behind as high ground when the ice melted. Eskers range in length from less than a kilometer to more than 160 kilometers and in height from 3 to 30 meters.

- **Fertility, soil.** The quality that enables a soil to provide plant nutrients, in adequate amounts and in proper balance, for the growth of specified plants when light, moisture, temperature, tilth, and other growth factors are favorable.
- **Fibric soil material (peat).** The least decomposed of all organic soil material. Peat contains a large amount of well preserved fiber that is readily identifiable according to botanical origin. Peat has the lowest bulk density and the highest water content at saturation of all organic soil material.
- **Field moisture capacity.** The moisture content of a soil, expressed as a percentage of the ovendry weight, after the gravitational, or free, water has drained away; the field moisture content 2 or 3 days after a soaking rain; also called *normal field capacity*, *normal moisture capacity*, or *capillary capacity*.
- Fine textured soil. Sandy clay, silty clay, or clay.
- **Flaggy soil material.** Material that has, by volume, 15 to 35 percent flagstones. Very flaggy soil material has 35 to 60 percent flagstones, and extremely flaggy soil material has more than 60 percent flagstones.
- **Flagstone.** A thin fragment of sandstone, limestone, slate, shale, or (rarely) schist 6 to 15 inches (15 to 38 centimeters) long.
- **Flood plain.** The nearly level plain that borders a stream and is subject to flooding unless protected artificially.
- **Flood-plain landforms.** A variety of constructional and erosional features produced by stream channel migration and flooding. Examples include backswamps, floodplain splays, meanders, meander belts, meander scrolls, oxbow lakes, and natural levees.
- **Flood-plain splay.** A fan-shaped deposit or other outspread deposit formed where an overloaded stream breaks through a levee (natural or artificial) and deposits its material (commonly coarse grained) on the flood plain.
- **Flood-plain step.** An essentially flat, terrace-like alluvial surface within a valley that is frequently covered by floodwater from the present stream; any approximately horizontal surface still actively modified by fluvial scour and/or deposition. May occur individually or as a series of steps.
- Fluvial. Of or pertaining to rivers or streams; produced by stream or river action.
- **Footslope.** The concave surface at the base of a hillslope. A footslope is a transition zone between upslope sites of erosion and transport (shoulders and backslopes) and downslope sites of deposition (toeslopes).
- Forb. Any herbaceous plant not a grass or a sedge.
- **Forest cover.** All trees and other woody plants (underbrush) covering the ground in a forest.
- **Forest type.** A stand of trees similar in composition and development because of given physical and biological factors by which it may be differentiated from other stands.
- **Fragipan.** A loamy, brittle subsurface horizon low in porosity and content of organic matter and low or moderate in clay but high in silt or very fine sand. A fragipan appears cemented and restricts roots. When dry, it is hard or very hard and has a higher bulk density than the horizon or horizons above. When moist, it tends to rupture suddenly under pressure rather than to deform slowly.
- **Genesis, soil.** The mode of origin of the soil. Refers especially to the processes or soil-forming factors responsible for the formation of the solum, or true soil, from the unconsolidated parent material.
- **Glaciofluvial deposits.** Material moved by glaciers and subsequently sorted and deposited by streams flowing from the melting ice. The deposits are stratified and occur in the form of outwash plains, valley trains, deltas, kames, eskers, and kame terraces.
- **Glaciolacustrine deposits.** Material ranging from fine clay to sand derived from glaciers and deposited in glacial lakes mainly by glacial meltwater. Many deposits are bedded or laminated.

- **Gravel.** Rounded or angular fragments of rock as much as 3 inches (2 millimeters to 7.6 centimeters) in diameter. An individual piece is a pebble.
- **Gravelly soil material.** Material that has 15 to 35 percent, by volume, rounded or angular rock fragments, not prominently flattened, as much as 3 inches (7.6 centimeters) in diameter.
- **Ground water.** Water filling all the unblocked pores of the material below the water table
- **Hard bedrock.** Bedrock that cannot be excavated except by blasting or by the use of special equipment that is not commonly used in construction.
- Hard to reclaim (in tables). Reclamation is difficult after the removal of soil for construction and other uses. Revegetation and erosion control are extremely difficult.
- **Hardpan.** A hardened or cemented soil horizon, or layer. The soil material is sandy, loamy, or clayey and is cemented by iron oxide, silica, calcium carbonate, or other substance.
- **Head slope** (geomorphology). A geomorphic component of hills consisting of a laterally concave area of a hillside, especially at the head of a drainageway. The overland waterflow is converging.
- **Hemic soil material (mucky peat).** Organic soil material intermediate in degree of decomposition between the less decomposed fibric material and the more decomposed sapric material.
- **Hill.** A generic term for an elevated area of the land surface, rising as much as 1,000 feet above surrounding lowlands, commonly of limited summit area and having a well defined outline. Slopes are generally more than 15 percent. The distinction between a hill and a mountain is arbitrary and may depend on local usage.
- **Hillslope**. A generic term for the steeper part of a hill between its summit and the drainage line, valley flat, or depression floor at the base of a hill.
- Horizon, soil. A layer of soil, approximately parallel to the surface, having distinct characteristics produced by soil-forming processes. In the identification of soil horizons, an uppercase letter represents the major horizons. Numbers or lowercase letters that follow represent subdivisions of the major horizons. An explanation of the subdivisions is given in the "Soil Survey Manual." The major horizons of mineral soil are as follows:
 - O horizon.—An organic layer of fresh and decaying plant residue.
 - *L horizon.*—A layer of organic and mineral limnic materials, including coprogenous earth (sedimentary peat), diatomaceous earth, and marl.
 - A horizon.—The mineral horizon at or near the surface in which an accumulation of humified organic matter is mixed with the mineral material. Also, a plowed surface horizon, most of which was originally part of a B horizon.
 - *E horizon.*—The mineral horizon in which the main feature is loss of silicate clay, iron, aluminum, or some combination of these.
 - B horizon.—The mineral horizon below an A horizon. The B horizon is in part a layer of transition from the overlying A to the underlying C horizon. The B horizon also has distinctive characteristics, such as (1) accumulation of clay, sesquioxides, humus, or a combination of these; (2) prismatic or blocky structure; (3) redder or browner colors than those in the A horizon; or (4) a combination of these.
 - C horizon.—The mineral horizon or layer, excluding indurated bedrock, that is little affected by soil-forming processes and does not have the properties typical of the overlying soil material. The material of a C horizon may be either like or unlike that in which the solum formed. If the material is known to differ from that in the solum, an Arabic numeral, commonly a 2, precedes the letter C.
 - Cr horizon.—Soft, consolidated bedrock beneath the soil.

- *R layer.*—Consolidated bedrock beneath the soil. The bedrock commonly underlies a C horizon, but it can be directly below an A or a B horizon.
- **Humus.** The well decomposed, more or less stable part of the organic matter in mineral soils.
- Hydrologic soil groups. Refers to soils grouped according to their runoff potential. The soil properties that influence this potential are those that affect the minimum rate of water infiltration on a bare soil during periods after prolonged wetting when the soil is not frozen. These properties are depth to a seasonal high water table, the infiltration rate and permeability after prolonged wetting, and depth to a very slowly permeable layer. The slope and the kind of plant cover are not considered but are separate factors in predicting runoff.
- **Impervious soil.** A soil through which water, air, or roots penetrate slowly or not at all. No soil is absolutely impervious to air and water all the time.
- **Infiltration.** The downward entry of water into the immediate surface of soil or other material, as contrasted with percolation, which is movement of water through soil layers or material.
- **Infiltration capacity.** The maximum rate at which water can infiltrate into a soil under a given set of conditions.
- **Infiltration rate.** The rate at which water penetrates the surface of the soil at any given instant, usually expressed in inches per hour. The rate can be limited by the infiltration capacity of the soil or the rate at which water is applied at the surface.
- Intake rate. The average rate of water entering the soil under irrigation. Most soils have a fast initial rate; the rate decreases with application time. Therefore, intake rate for design purposes is not a constant but is a variable depending on the net irrigation application. The rate of water intake, in inches per hour, is expressed as follows:

Less than 0.2	very low
0.2 to 0.4	low
0.4 to 0.75	moderately low
0.75 to 1.25	moderate
1.25 to 1.75	moderately high
1.75 to 2.5	high
More than 2.5	very high

Iron depletions. See Redoximorphic features.

Irrigation. Application of water to soils to assist in production of crops. Methods of irrigation are:

Basin.—Water is applied rapidly to nearly level plains surrounded by levees or dikes.

Border.—Water is applied at the upper end of a strip in which the lateral flow of water is controlled by small earth ridges called border dikes, or borders.

Controlled flooding.—Water is released at intervals from closely spaced field ditches and distributed uniformly over the field.

Corrugation.—Water is applied to small, closely spaced furrows or ditches in fields of close-growing crops or in orchards so that it flows in only one direction.

Drip (or trickle).—Water is applied slowly and under low pressure to the surface of the soil or into the soil through such applicators as emitters, porous tubing, or perforated pipe.

Furrow.—Water is applied in small ditches made by cultivation implements. Furrows are used for tree and row crops.

Sprinkler.—Water is sprayed over the soil surface through pipes or nozzles from a pressure system.

Subirrigation.—Water is applied in open ditches or tile lines until the water table is raised enough to wet the soil.

Wild flooding.—Water, released at high points, is allowed to flow onto an area without controlled distribution.

- Kame. A low mound, knob, hummock, or short irregular ridge composed of stratified sand and gravel deposited by a subglacial stream as a fan or delta at the margin of a melting glacier; by a supraglacial stream in a low place or hole on the surface of the glacier; or as a ponded deposit on the surface or at the margin of stagnant ice.
- Kame terrace. A terrace-like ridge consisting of stratified sand and gravel (a) deposited by a meltwater stream flowing between a melting glacier and a higher valley wall or lateral moraine and (b) left standing after the disappearance of the ice. It is commonly pitted with "kettles" and has an irregular ice-contact slope.
- **Karst** (topography). A kind of topography that formed in limestone, gypsum, or other soluble rocks by dissolution and that is characterized by closed depressions, sinkholes, caves, and underground drainage.
- **Knoll.** A small, low, rounded hill rising above adjacent landforms.
- **K**_{sat}. Saturated hydraulic conductivity. (See Permeability.)
- **Lacustrine deposit.** Material deposited in lake water and exposed when the water level is lowered or the elevation of the land is raised.
- **Lake plain.** A nearly level surface marking the floor of an extinct lake filled by well sorted, generally fine textured, stratified deposits, commonly containing varves.
- Landslide. A general, encompassing term for most types of mass movement landforms and processes involving the downslope transport and outward deposition of soil and rock materials caused by gravitational forces; the movement may or may not involve saturated materials. The speed and distance of movement, as well as the amount of soil and rock material, vary greatly.
- **Large stones** (in tables). Rock fragments 3 inches (7.6 centimeters) or more across. Large stones adversely affect the specified use of the soil.
- **Leaching.** The removal of soluble material from soil or other material by percolating water.
- Linear extensibility. Refers to the change in length of an unconfined clod as moisture content is decreased from a moist to a dry state. Linear extensibility is used to determine the shrink-swell potential of soils. It is an expression of the volume change between the water content of the clod at ½- or ½- or ½- bar tension (33kPa or 10kPa tension) and oven dryness. Volume change is influenced by the amount and type of clay minerals in the soil. The volume change is the percent change for the whole soil. If it is expressed as a fraction, the resulting value is COLE, coefficient of linear extensibility.
- **Liquid limit.** The moisture content at which the soil passes from a plastic to a liquid state.
- **Loam.** Soil material that is 7 to 27 percent clay particles, 28 to 50 percent silt particles, and less than 52 percent sand particles.
- **Loess.** Material transported and deposited by wind and consisting dominantly of silt-sized particles.
- **Low strength.** The soil is not strong enough to support loads.
- **Map unit.** A map unit is a collection of areas defined and named the same in terms of their soil components or miscellaneous (nonsoil) areas or both. Each map unit differs in some respect from all others in a survey area, and each has a symbol that uniquely identifies the map unit on a soil map. Each individual polygon, point, or line so identified on the map is referred to as a delineation.
- Map unit component. A distinct kind of soil, generally a phase of a taxonomic unit, or miscellaneous (nonsoil) area within a soil map unit. Components can be categorized as either major or minor. The names of major components are used to name the map unit. Each component of a map unit has a unique set of soil properties that differentiates it from other components within the same map unit. Each is assigned a designated range in proportionate extent (percent) within the map unit.

- **Marl.** An earthy, unconsolidated deposit consisting chiefly of calcium carbonate mixed with clay in approximately equal proportions; formed primarily under freshwater lacustrine conditions but also formed in more saline environments.
- **Mass movement.** A generic term for the dislodgment and downslope transport of soil and rock material as a unit under direct gravitational stress.
- Masses. See Redoximorphic features.
- **Meander belt.** The zone within which migration of a meandering channel occurs; the flood-plain area included between two imaginary lines drawn tangential to the outer bends of active channel loops.
- **Meander scar.** A crescent-shaped, concave or linear mark on the face of a bluff or valley wall, produced by the lateral erosion of a meandering stream that impinged upon and undercut the bluff.
- **Meander scroll.** One of a series of long, parallel, close-fitting, crescent-shaped ridges and troughs formed along the inner bank of a stream meander as the channel migrated laterally down-valley and toward the outer bank.
- **Mechanical treatment.** Use of mechanical equipment for seeding, brush management, and other management practices.
- Medium textured soil. Very fine sandy loam, loam, silt loam, or silt.
- **Mesic soil temperature regime.** The mean annual soil temperature is 8° C or higher but lower than 15° C, and the difference between mean summer and mean winter soil temperatures is more than 6° C either at a depth of 50 cm from the soil surface or at a densic, lithic, or paralithic contact, whichever is shallower.
- **Mineral soil.** Soil that is mainly mineral material and low in organic material. Its bulk density is more than that of organic soil.
- **Miscellaneous area.** A kind of map unit that has little or no natural soil and supports little or no vegetation.
- **Moderately coarse textured soil.** Coarse sandy loam, sandy loam, or fine sandy loam. **Moderately fine textured soil.** Clay loam, sandy clay loam, or silty clay loam.
- **Mollic epipedon.** A thick, dark, humus-rich surface horizon (or horizons) that has high base saturation and pedogenic soil structure. It may include the upper part of the subsoil
- **Moraine.** In terms of glacial geology, a mound, ridge, or other topographically distinct accumulation of unsorted, unstratified drift, predominantly till, deposited primarily by the direct action of glacial ice in a variety of landforms. Also, a general term for a landform composed mainly of till (except for kame moraines, which are composed mainly of stratified outwash) that has been deposited by a glacier. Some types of moraines are disintegration, end, ground, kame, lateral, recessional, and terminal.
- **Morphology, soil.** The physical makeup of the soil, including the texture, structure, porosity, consistence, color, and other physical, mineral, and biological properties of the various horizons, and the thickness and arrangement of those horizons in the soil profile.
- Mottling, soil. Irregular spots of different colors that vary in number and size. Descriptive terms are as follows: abundance—few, common, and many; size—fine, medium, and coarse; and contrast—faint, distinct, and prominent. The size measurements are of the diameter along the greatest dimension. Fine indicates less than 5 millimeters (about 0.2 inch); medium, from 5 to 15 millimeters (about 0.2 to 0.6 inch); and coarse, more than 15 millimeters (about 0.6 inch).
- **Mountain.** A generic term for an elevated area of the land surface, rising more than 1,000 feet (300 meters) above surrounding lowlands, commonly of restricted summit area (relative to a plateau) and generally having steep sides. A mountain can occur as a single, isolated mass or in a group forming a chain or range. Mountains are formed primarily by tectonic activity and/or volcanic action but can also be formed by differential erosion.

- **Muck.** Dark, finely divided, well decomposed organic soil material. (See Sapric soil material.)
- **Mudstone.** A blocky or massive, fine grained sedimentary rock in which the proportions of clay and silt are approximately equal. Also, a general term for such material as clay, silt, claystone, siltstone, shale, and argillite and that should be used only when the amounts of clay and silt are not known or cannot be precisely identified.
- **Munsell notation.** A designation of color by degrees of three simple variables—hue, value, and chroma. For example, a notation of 10YR 6/4 is a color with hue of 10YR, value of 6, and chroma of 4.

Neutral soil. A soil having a pH value of 6.6 to 7.3. (See Reaction, soil.) **Nodules.** See Redoximorphic features.

- **Nose slope** (geomorphology). A geomorphic component of hills consisting of the projecting end (laterally convex area) of a hillside. The overland waterflow is predominantly divergent. Nose slopes consist dominantly of colluvium and slopewash sediments (for example, slope alluvium).
- **Nutrient, plant.** Any element taken in by a plant essential to its growth. Plant nutrients are mainly nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, calcium, magnesium, sulfur, iron, manganese, copper, boron, and zinc obtained from the soil and carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen obtained from the air and water.
- **Organic matter.** Plant and animal residue in the soil in various stages of decomposition. The content of organic matter in the surface layer is described as follows:

Very low	less than 0.5 percent
Low	0.5 to 1.0 percent
Moderately low	1.0 to 2.0 percent
Moderate	2.0 to 4.0 percent
High	4.0 to 8.0 percent
Very high	more than 8.0 percent

- **Outwash.** Stratified and sorted sediments (chiefly sand and gravel) removed or "washed out" from a glacier by meltwater streams and deposited in front of or beyond the end moraine or the margin of a glacier. The coarser material is deposited nearer to the ice.
- **Outwash plain.** An extensive lowland area of coarse textured glaciofluvial material. An outwash plain is commonly smooth; where pitted, it generally is low in relief.
- **Outwash terrace.** A flat-topped bank of outwash with an abrupt outer face (scarp or riser) extending along a valley downstream from an outwash plain or terminal moraine; a valley train deposit.
- **Pan.** A compact, dense layer in a soil that impedes the movement of water and the growth of roots. For example, *hardpan*, *fragipan*, *claypan*, *plowpan*, and *traffic pan*.

Parent material. The unconsolidated organic and mineral material in which soil forms.

Peat. Unconsolidated material, largely undecomposed organic matter, that has accumulated under excess moisture. (See Fibric soil material.)

Ped. An individual natural soil aggregate, such as a granule, a prism, or a block.

Pedon. The smallest volume that can be called "a soil." A pedon is three dimensional and large enough to permit study of all horizons. Its area ranges from about 10 to 100 square feet (1 square meter to 10 square meters), depending on the variability of the soil.

Percolation. The movement of water through the soil.

Permafrost. Ground, soil, or rock that remains at or below 0 degrees C for at least 2 years. It is defined on the basis of temperature and is not necessarily frozen.

Permeability. The quality of the soil that enables water or air to move downward through the profile. The rate at which a saturated soil transmits water is accepted as a measure of this quality. In soil physics, the rate is referred to as "saturated hydraulic conductivity," which is defined in the "Soil Survey Manual." In line with conventional usage in the engineering profession and with traditional

usage in published soil surveys, this rate of flow continues to be expressed as "permeability." Terms describing permeability, measured in inches per hour, are as follows:

Impermeable	less than 0.0015 inch
Very slow	0.0015 to 0.06 inch
Slow	0.06 to 0.2 inch
Moderately slow	0.2 to 0.6 inch
Moderate	0.6 inch to 2.0 inches
Moderately rapid	2.0 to 6.0 inches
Rapid	6.0 to 20 inches
	more than 20 inches

pH value. A numerical designation of acidity and alkalinity in soil. (See Reaction, soil.)Phase, soil. A subdivision of a soil series based on features that affect its use and management, such as slope, stoniness, and flooding.

Piping (in tables). Formation of subsurface tunnels or pipelike cavities by water moving through the soil.

Plastic limit. The moisture content at which a soil changes from semisolid to plastic. **Plasticity index.** The numerical difference between the liquid limit and the plastic limit; the range of moisture content within which the soil remains plastic.

Plateau (geomorphology). A comparatively flat area of great extent and elevation; specifically, an extensive land region that is considerably elevated (more than 100 meters) above the adjacent lower lying terrain, is commonly limited on at least one side by an abrupt descent, and has a flat or nearly level surface. A comparatively large part of a plateau surface is near summit level.

Plowpan. A compacted layer formed in the soil directly below the plowed layer.

Ponding. Standing water on soils in closed depressions. Unless the soils are artificially drained, the water can be removed only by percolation or evapotranspiration.

Poorly graded. Refers to a coarse grained soil or soil material consisting mainly of particles of nearly the same size. Because there is little difference in size of the particles, density can be increased only slightly by compaction.

Pore linings. See Redoximorphic features.

Prescribed burning. Deliberately burning an area for specific management purposes, under the appropriate conditions of weather and soil moisture and at the proper time of day.

Productivity, soil. The capability of a soil for producing a specified plant or sequence of plants under specific management.

Profile, soil. A vertical section of the soil extending through all its horizons and into the parent material.

Rangeland. Land on which the potential natural vegetation is predominantly grasses, grasslike plants, forbs, or shrubs suitable for grazing or browsing. It includes natural grasslands, savannas, many wetlands, some deserts, tundras, and areas that support certain forb and shrub communities.

Reaction, soil. A measure of acidity or alkalinity of a soil, expressed as pH values. A soil that tests to pH 7.0 is described as precisely neutral in reaction because it is neither acid nor alkaline. The degrees of acidity or alkalinity, expressed as pH values, are:

Ultra acid	less than 3.5
Extremely acid	3.5 to 4.4
Very strongly acid	4.5 to 5.0
Strongly acid	5.1 to 5.5
Moderately acid	5.6 to 6.0
Slightly acid	6.1 to 6.5
Neutral	6.6 to 7.3
Slightly alkaline	7.4 to 7.8
Moderately alkaline	7.9 to 8.4
Strongly alkaline	8.5 to 9.0
Very strongly alkaline	9.1 and higher

Redoximorphic concentrations. See Redoximorphic features.

Redoximorphic depletions. See Redoximorphic features.

Redoximorphic features. Redoximorphic features are associated with wetness and result from alternating periods of reduction and oxidation of iron and manganese compounds in the soil. Reduction occurs during saturation with water, and oxidation occurs when the soil is not saturated. Characteristic color patterns are created by these processes. The reduced iron and manganese ions may be removed from a soil if vertical or lateral fluxes of water occur, in which case there is no iron or manganese precipitation in that soil. Wherever the iron and manganese are oxidized and precipitated, they form either soft masses or hard concretions or nodules. Movement of iron and manganese as a result of redoximorphic processes in a soil may result in redoximorphic features that are defined as follows:

- 1. Redoximorphic concentrations.—These are zones of apparent accumulation of iron-manganese oxides, including:
 - A. Nodules and concretions, which are cemented bodies that can be removed from the soil intact. Concretions are distinguished from nodules on the basis of internal organization. A concretion typically has concentric layers that are visible to the naked eye. Nodules do not have visible organized internal structure; and
 - B. Masses, which are noncemented concentrations of substances within the soil matrix; and
 - C. Pore linings, i.e., zones of accumulation along pores that may be either coatings on pore surfaces or impregnations from the matrix adjacent to the pores.
- 2. Redoximorphic depletions.—These are zones of low chroma (chromas less than those in the matrix) where either iron-manganese oxides alone or both ironmanganese oxides and clay have been stripped out, including:
 - A. Iron depletions, i.e., zones that contain low amounts of iron and manganese oxides but have a clay content similar to that of the adjacent matrix; and
 - B. Clay depletions, i.e., zones that contain low amounts of iron, manganese, and clay (often referred to as silt coatings or skeletans).
- 3. Reduced matrix.—This is a soil matrix that has low chroma *in situ* but undergoes a change in hue or chroma within 30 minutes after the soil material has been exposed to air.

Reduced matrix. See Redoximorphic features.

Relief. The relative difference in elevation between the upland summits and the lowlands or valleys of a given region.

Residuum (residual soil material). Unconsolidated, weathered or partly weathered mineral material that accumulated as bedrock disintegrated in place.

- **Rill.** A very small, steep-sided channel resulting from erosion and cut in unconsolidated materials by concentrated but intermittent flow of water. A rill generally is not an obstacle to wheeled vehicles and is shallow enough to be smoothed over by ordinary tillage.
- Rise (geomorphology). A geomorphic component of flat plains (e.g., lake plain, low coastal plain, and low-gradient till plain) consisting of a slightly elevated but low, broad area with low slope gradients (e.g., 1 to 3 percent). Typically, a rise is a microfeature, but it can be fairly extensive. Commonly soils on a rise are better drained than those on the surrounding talf.
- **Riser.** The vertical or steep side slope (e.g., escarpment) of terraces, flood-plain steps, or other stepped landforms; commonly a recurring part of a series of natural, steplike landforms, such as successive stream terraces. Its characteristic

- shape and alluvial sediment composition are derived from the cut-and-fill processes of a fluvial system.
- **Rock fragments.** Rock or mineral fragments having a diameter of 2 millimeters or more; for example, pebbles, cobbles, stones, and boulders.
- **Root zone.** The part of the soil that can be penetrated by plant roots.
- **Runoff.** The precipitation discharged into stream channels from an area. The water that flows off the surface of the land without sinking into the soil is called surface runoff. Water that enters the soil before reaching surface streams is called groundwater runoff or seepage flow from ground water.
- **Sand.** As a soil separate, individual rock or mineral fragments from 0.05 millimeter to 2.0 millimeters in diameter. Most sand grains consist of quartz. As a soil textural class, a soil that is 85 percent or more sand and not more than 10 percent clay.
- Sandstone. Sedimentary rock containing dominantly sand-sized particles.
- **Sapric soil material (muck).** The most highly decomposed of all organic soil material. Muck has the least amount of plant fiber, the highest bulk density, and the lowest water content at saturation of all organic soil material.
- Saturated hydraulic conductivity (K_{sat}). See Permeability.
- **Saturation.** Wetness characterized by zero or positive pressure of the soil water. Under conditions of saturation, the water will flow from the soil matrix into an unlined auger hole.
- **Sedimentary rock.** A consolidated deposit of clastic particles, chemical precipitates, or organic remains accumulated at or near the surface of the earth under normal low temperature and pressure conditions. Sedimentary rocks include consolidated equivalents of alluvium, colluvium, drift, and eolian, lacustrine, and marine deposits. Examples are sandstone, siltstone, mudstone, claystone, shale, conglomerate, limestone, dolomite, and coal.
- **Series, soil.** A group of soils that have profiles that are almost alike. All the soils of a given series have horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.
- **Shale.** Sedimentary rock that formed by the hardening of a deposit of clay, silty clay, or silty clay loam and that has a tendency to split into thin layers.
- **Shoulder.** The convex, erosional surface near the top of a hillslope. A shoulder is a transition from summit to backslope.
- **Shrink-swell** (in tables). The shrinking of soil when dry and the swelling when wet. Shrinking and swelling can damage roads, dams, building foundations, and other structures. It can also damage plant roots.
- **Side slope** (geomorphology). A geomorphic component of hills consisting of a laterally planar area of a hillside. The overland waterflow is predominantly parallel. Side slopes are dominantly colluvium and slope-wash sediments.
- Silica. A combination of silicon and oxygen. The mineral form is called quartz.
- **Silt.** As a soil separate, individual mineral particles that range in diameter from the upper limit of clay (0.002 millimeter) to the lower limit of very fine sand (0.05 millimeter). As a soil textural class, soil that is 80 percent or more silt and less than 12 percent clay.
- **Siltstone.** An indurated silt having the texture and composition of shale but lacking its fine lamination or fissility; a massive mudstone in which silt predominates over clay.
- **Similar soils.** Soils that share limits of diagnostic criteria, behave and perform in a similar manner, and have similar conservation needs or management requirements for the major land uses in the survey area.
- **Sinkhole.** A closed, circular or elliptical depression, commonly funnel shaped, characterized by subsurface drainage and formed either by dissolution of the surface of underlying bedrock (e.g., limestone, gypsum, or salt) or by collapse of

- underlying caves within bedrock. Complexes of sinkholes in carbonate-rock terrain are the main components of karst topography.
- **Site index.** A designation of the quality of a forest site based on the height of the dominant stand at an arbitrarily chosen age. For example, if the average height attained by dominant and codominant trees in a fully stocked stand at the age of 50 years is 75 feet, the site index is 75.
- **Slope.** The inclination of the land surface from the horizontal. Percentage of slope is the vertical distance divided by horizontal distance, then multiplied by 100. Thus, a slope of 20 percent is a drop of 20 feet in 100 feet of horizontal distance.
- **Slope alluvium.** Sediment gradually transported down the slopes of mountains or hills primarily by nonchannel alluvial processes (i.e., slope-wash processes) and characterized by particle sorting. Lateral particle sorting is evident on long slopes. In a profile sequence, sediments may be distinguished by differences in size and/or specific gravity of rock fragments and may be separated by stone lines. Burnished peds and sorting of rounded or subrounded pebbles or cobbles distinguish these materials from unsorted colluvial deposits.
- **Slow refill** (in tables). The slow filling of ponds, resulting from restricted permeability in the soil.
- **Soft bedrock.** Bedrock that can be excavated with trenching machines, backhoes, small rippers, and other equipment commonly used in construction.
- **Soil.** A natural, three-dimensional body at the earth's surface. It is capable of supporting plants and has properties resulting from the integrated effect of climate and living matter acting on earthy parent material, as conditioned by relief and by the passage of time.
- **Soil separates.** Mineral particles less than 2 millimeters in equivalent diameter and ranging between specified size limits. The names and sizes, in millimeters, of separates recognized in the United States are as follows:

Very coarse sand	2.0 to 1.0
Coarse sand	1.0 to 0.5
Medium sand	0.5 to 0.25
Fine sand	0.25 to 0.10
Very fine sand	0.10 to 0.05
Silt	0.05 to 0.002
Clay	less than 0.002

- **Solum.** The upper part of a soil profile, above the C horizon, in which the processes of soil formation are active. The solum in soil consists of the A, E, and B horizons. Generally, the characteristics of the material in these horizons are unlike those of the material below the solum. The living roots and plant and animal activities are largely confined to the solum.
- Stone line. In a vertical cross section, a line formed by scattered fragments or a discrete layer of angular and subangular rock fragments (commonly a gravel- or cobble-sized lag concentration) that formerly was draped across a topographic surface and was later buried by additional sediments. A stone line generally caps material that was subject to weathering, soil formation, and erosion before burial. Many stone lines seem to be buried erosion pavements, originally formed by sheet and rill erosion across the land surface.
- **Stones.** Rock fragments 10 to 24 inches (25 to 60 centimeters) in diameter if rounded or 15 to 24 inches (38 to 60 centimeters) in length if flat.
- **Stony.** Refers to a soil containing stones in numbers that interfere with or prevent tillage.
- **Stream terrace.** One of a series of platforms in a stream valley, flanking and more or less parallel to the stream channel, originally formed near the level of the stream; represents the remnants of an abandoned flood plain, stream bed, or valley floor produced during a former state of fluvial erosion or deposition.

- Structure, soil. The arrangement of primary soil particles into compound particles or aggregates. The principal forms of soil structure are—platy (laminated), prismatic (vertical axis of aggregates longer than horizontal), columnar (prisms with rounded tops), blocky (angular or subangular), and granular. Structureless soils are either single grained (each grain by itself, as in dune sand) or massive (the particles adhering without any regular cleavage, as in many hardpans).
- **Subsoil.** Technically, the B horizon; roughly, the part of the solum below plow depth. **Subsoiling.** Tilling a soil below normal plow depth, ordinarily to shatter a hardpan or claypan.
- **Substratum.** The part of the soil below the solum.
- **Subsurface layer.** Any surface soil horizon (A, E, AB, or EB) below the surface layer. **Summit.** The topographically highest position of a hillslope. It has a nearly level (planar or only slightly convex) surface.
- **Surface layer.** The soil ordinarily moved in tillage, or its equivalent in uncultivated soil, ranging in depth from 4 to 10 inches (10 to 25 centimeters). Frequently designated as the "plow layer," or the "Ap horizon."
- **Surface soil.** The A, E, AB, and EB horizons, considered collectively. It includes all subdivisions of these horizons.
- **Talf.** A geomorphic component of flat plains (e.g., lake plain, low coastal plain, and low gradient till plain) consisting of an essentially flat (0 or 1 percent slopes) and broad area dominated by closed depressions and a nonintegrated or poorly integrated drainage system. Precipitation tends to pond locally, and lateral transport is slow both above and below ground, favoring the accumulation of organic matter and the retention of fine-earth sediments. Better drained soils are commonly adjacent to drainageways.
- **Talus.** Rock fragments of any size or shape (commonly coarse and angular) derived from and lying at the base of a cliff or very steep rock slope. The accumulated mass of such loose broken rock formed chiefly by falling, rolling, or sliding.
- **Taxadjuncts.** Soils that cannot be classified in a series recognized in the classification system. Such soils are named for a series they strongly resemble and are designated as taxadjuncts to that series because they differ in ways too small to be of consequence in interpreting their use and behavior. Soils are recognized as taxadjuncts only when one or more of their characteristics are slightly outside the range defined for the family of the series for which the soils are named.
- **Terminal moraine.** An end moraine that marks the farthest advance of a glacier. It typically has the form of a massive arcuate or concentric ridge, or complex of ridges, and is underlain by till and other types of drift.
- **Terrace** (conservation). An embankment, or ridge, constructed across sloping soils on the contour or at a slight angle to the contour. The terrace intercepts surface runoff so that water soaks into the soil or flows slowly to a prepared outlet. A terrace in a field generally is built so that the field can be farmed. A terrace intended mainly for drainage has a deep channel that is maintained in permanent sod.
- **Terrace** (geomorphology). A steplike surface, bordering a valley floor or shoreline, that represents the former position of a flood plain, lake, or seashore. The term is usually applied both to the relatively flat summit surface (tread) that was cut or built by stream or wave action and to the steeper descending slope (scarp or riser) that has graded to a lower base level of erosion.
- **Texture, soil.** The relative proportions of sand, silt, and clay particles in a mass of soil. The basic textural classes, in order of increasing proportion of fine particles, are sand, loamy sand, sandy loam, loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay loam, clay loam, silty clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, and clay. The sand, loamy sand, and sandy loam classes may be further divided by specifying "coarse," "fine," or "very fine."
- **Thin layer** (in tables). Otherwise suitable soil material that is too thin for the specified use.

- **Till.** Dominantly unsorted and nonstratified drift, generally unconsolidated and deposited directly by a glacier without subsequent reworking by meltwater, and consisting of a heterogeneous mixture of clay, silt, sand, gravel, stones, and boulders; rock fragments of various lithologies are embedded within a finer matrix that can range from clay to sandy loam.
- **Till plain.** An extensive area of level to gently undulating soils underlain predominantly by till and bounded at the distal end by subordinate recessional or end moraines.
- **Tilth, soil.** The physical condition of the soil as related to tillage, seedbed preparation, seedling emergence, and root penetration.
- **Toeslope.** The gently inclined surface at the base of a hillslope. Toeslopes in profile are commonly gentle and linear and are constructional surfaces forming the lower part of a hillslope continuum that grades to valley or closed-depression floors.
- **Topsoil.** The upper part of the soil, which is the most favorable material for plant growth. It is ordinarily rich in organic matter and is used to topdress roadbanks, lawns, and land affected by mining.
- **Tread.** The flat to gently sloping, topmost, laterally extensive slope of terraces, floodplain steps, or other stepped landforms; commonly a recurring part of a series of natural steplike landforms, such as successive stream terraces.
- Tuff. A generic term for any consolidated or cemented deposit that is 50 percent or more volcanic ash.
- Udic soil moisture regime. Common to soils of humid climates which have well-distributed rainfall, or which have enough rain in summer so that the amount of stored moisture plus rainfall is approximately equal to, or exceeds, the amount of evapotranspiration. Water moves down through the soil at some time in most years.
- **Upland.** An informal, general term for the higher ground of a region, in contrast with a low-lying adjacent area, such as a valley or plain, or for land at a higher elevation than the flood plain or low stream terrace; land above the footslope zone of the hillslope continuum.
- **Valley fill.** The unconsolidated sediment deposited by any agent (water, wind, ice, or mass wasting) so as to fill or partly fill a valley.
- **Valley train.** A long, narrow body of outwash confined within a valley beyond a glacier. It may emerge from the valley and join an outwash plain.
- Varve. A sedimentary layer or a lamina or sequence of laminae deposited in a body of still water within a year. Specifically, a thin pair of graded glaciolacustrine layers seasonally deposited, usually by meltwater streams, in a glacial lake or other body of still water in front of a glacier.
- **Weathering.** All physical disintegration, chemical decomposition, and biologically induced changes in rocks or other deposits at or near the earth's surface by atmospheric or biologic agents or by circulating surface waters but involving essentially no transport of the altered material.
- **Well graded.** Refers to soil material consisting of coarse grained particles that are well distributed over a wide range in size or diameter. Such soil normally can be easily increased in density and bearing properties by compaction. Contrasts with poorly graded soil.
- **Wilting point (or permanent wilting point).** The moisture content of soil, on an ovendry basis, at which a plant (specifically a sunflower) wilts so much that it does not recover when placed in a humid, dark chamber.

Tables

Table 1.--Soil Legend

Map unit symbol and map unit name	Components in map unit 	Pct. of map unit
290457	1	1
Barbour loam	- Barbour	85
	Basher	J 5
	Raypol	5
	Fluvaquents] 3
	Udifluvents	2
290461		!
	 - Bath	I 80
bath thannery sitt roam, 6 to 15 percent stopes	Lackawanna	1 5
	Lordstown	1 5
	Mardin	1 5
	Unnamed soils	1 5
	Offinamed Solis	1 3
290465	<u> </u>	i
Cadosia extremely channery loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes, very bouldery-	- Cadosia	i 75
	Arnot	1 5
	Bath	1 5
	Lackawanna	1 5
	Lordstown	1 5
	Oquaga	1 5
		i
290466	i	i
Cadosia extremely channery loam, 35 to 70 percent slopes, very bouldery-	· - Cadosia	I 75
	Arnot	i 5
	Bath	i 5
	Lackawanna	j 5
	Lordstown	I 5
	Oquaga	j 5
	i	i
290468	1	1
Chenango gravelly silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	- Chenango	85
	Deposit	5
	Raypol	5
	Riverhead	5
	1	1
290483	1	1
Fluvaquents-Udifluvents complex, frequently flooded	- Fluvaquents	45
	Udifluvents	35
	Barbour	J 5
	Basher	J 5
	Chenango	J 5
	Tunkhannock	5
	!	1
90484	 	!
Halcott, Mongaup, and Vly soils, 2 to 15 percent slopes, very rocky		25
	Mongaup	25
	Vly	25
	Unnamed soils	15
	Middlebrook	J 5
	Rock outcrop	J 5
00405	1	1
190485	 -	I I 25
Halcott, Mongaup, and Vly soils, 15 to 35 percent slopes, very rocky		25
	Mongaup	25
	Vly Unnamed soils	25
	LUDDAMAN COLLE	10
	Elka	5

Table 1.--Soil Legend--Continued

Map unit symbol and map unit name	Components in map unit	Pct. of map unit
290487	 	
Lackawanna flaggy silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Lackawanna	1 80
	Bath Oquaga	5 5
	Unnamed soils	1 5
	Wellsboro	5
	1	1
290488	 Lackawanna	l I 80
Lackawanna flaggy silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Bath	1 5
	Oquaga	1 5
	Unnamed soils	j 5
	Wellsboro	5
200400	1	!
290489 Lackawanna flaggy silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	 Lackawanna	I I 80
Tackawama Traggy STTC Toam, 15 to 15 percent Stopes	Bath	1 5
	Oquaga	j 5
	Unnamed soils	1 5
	Wellsboro	5
290490	1	-
	 Lackawanna	80
	Bath	J 5
	Oquaga	J 5
	Unnamed soils	5
	Wellsboro	J 5
290491		<u> </u>
Lackawanna and Bath soils, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	Lackawanna	J 50
	Bath	J 30
	Lordstown	5
	Mardin	J 5
	Oquaga Wellsboro	5 5
290492	!	!
Lackawanna and Bath soils, 15 to 35 percent slopes, very stony		50
	Bath Lordstown	30 5
	Mardin	1 5
	Oquaga	1 5
	Wellsboro	5
200403	1	1
290493 Lackawanna and Bath soils, 35 to 55 percent slopes, very stony	। · Lackawanna	I 50
	Bath	j 30
	Cadosia	5
	Lordstown	J 5
	Valois	5
	Oquaga	5
290506	;	
Lordstown channery silt loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	Lordstown	j 80
	Unnamed soils	10
	Arnot	5
	Oquaga 	5
290507	i	i
Lordstown channery silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes		J 80
	Unnamed soils	1 10
	Arnot] 5
	Oquaga 	5

Table 1.--Soil Legend--Continued

Map unit symbol and map unit name	Components in map unit 	Pct. of map unit
290509 Lordstown channery silt loam, 25 to 40 percent slopes	 	 80
Lordstown channery sirt roam, 25 to 40 percent stopes	Unnamed soils	1 10
	Arnot	1 5
	Oquaga	5
290510 Maplecrest gravelly silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	 Manlecrest	, 80
mapreciest graverry sire roam, 5 to 0 percent stopes	Lackawanna	1 5
	Riverhead	i 5
	Tunkhannock	J 5
	Unnamed soils	5
290511 Maplecrest gravelly silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	 Maplecrest	 80
mapreciest graverry sire roam, o to 15 percent slopes	Lackawanna	1 5
	Riverhead	i 5
	Tunkhannock	, 5
	Unnamed soils	5
290512 Maplecrest gravelly silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	 Manlegreet	 80
maprecrest graverry sirt roam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Lackawanna	1 5
	Riverhead	1 5
	Tunkhannock	j 5
	Unnamed soils	5
290514	 Mandin	 80
Mardin channery silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Unnamed soils	1 10
	Bath	1 5
	Volusia	5
290515	l later all a	
Mardin channery silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Mardin Unnamed soils	80 10
	Bath	1 5
	Volusia	5
290519		
Mongaup channery loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	Mongaup	1 80
	Gretor Halcott	5 5
	Middlebrook	1 5
	Vly	5
290522		
Morris flaggy silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes		85
	Norchip Wellsboro	5 5
	Fluvaquents	3
	Udifluvents	1 2
290523		
Morris flaggy silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes		85
	Norchip	5 5
	Wellsboro Fluvaquents	3
	Udifluvents	1 2
	1	

Table 1.--Soil Legend--Continued

Map unit symbol and map unit name	Components in map unit	Pct. of map unit
290525	 	i I
Morris and Volusia soils, 2 to 10 percent slopes, very stony		50
	Volusia] 30
	Gretor	5
	Mardin Norchip	5 5
	Norchip Wellsboro	I 5
	Wellspoid	1 3
290526	i	i
Norchip silt loam	Norchip	80
•	Bucksport	j 5
	Onteora	j 5
	Ontusia	j 5
	Wonsqueak	5
290535	İ	i
Oquaga channery silt loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	Oquaga	80
	Unnamed soils	10
	Arnot Lackawnna	5 5
	Lackawnna	5
290536	10	
Oquaga channery silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Oquaga	80
	Unnamed soils Arnot	10
	Arnot Lackawanna	5 5
	Lackawaiiiia	
290539	1	
Oquaga channery silt loam, 35 to 50 percent slopes	Oquaga	1 80
	Arnot	5
	Cadosia	5 5
	Maplecrest Unnamed soils	I 5
		5
290540 Oquaga, Lordstown, and Arnot soils, 2 to 15 percent slopes, very rocky	 	l I 25
	Lordstown	1 25
	Arnot	1 25
	Unnamed soils	1 20
	Rock outcrop	5
290541	 	
Oquaga, Lordstown, and Arnot soils, 15 to 35 percent slopes, very rocky		25
	Lordstown	25
	Arnot	25
	Unnamed soils	15
	Cadosia] 5
	Rock outcrop	5
290542 Oquaga, Lordstown, and Arnot soils, 35 to 70 percent slopes, very rocky	 	l l 25
Talaga, Doladoumi, and minot bolls, 55 to 10 percent bropes, very focky	Lordstown	1 25
	Arnot	1 25
	Unnamed soils	1 15
	Cadosia	5
	Rock outcrop	5
		I
290544	i I	1
290544	 Pits, gravel	l I 85
290544	Chenango	5
290544		

Table 1.--Soil Legend--Continued

Map unit symbol and map unit name	Components in map unit 	Pct. of map unit
290546	 	
Raypol silt loam	- Raypol	l 80
	Basher	5
	Philo	J 5
	Unnamed soils Saprists	5 3
	Aquents	1 2
		i -
290547	1	1
Red Hook gravelly silt loam	- Red Hook	80
	Chenango	J 5
	Deposit	J 5
	Raypol	5 3
	Fluvaquents Udifluvents	1 2
	l	1 2
290548	İ	i
Riverhead loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	- Riverhead	85
	Chenango	5
	Deposit	J 5
	Unadilla	J 5
290549	I I	!
	 - Riverhead	I 85
Tarefreda foun, 5 to 6 persone bropes	Chenango	1 5
	Deposit	i 5
	Unadilla	j 5
	i	İ
290555	1	1
Torull-Gretor complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes	- Torull	40
	Gretor	40
	Halcott	J 5
	Mongaup	5 5
	Unnamed soils Vly) 5 5
	i i	i
290556	1	!
Tunkhannock gravelly loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	- Tunkhannock	I 85
	Deposit	J 5
	Red Hook Unnamed soils	5 5
		1
290562	i	i
Tunkhannock and Chenango soils, fan, 3 to 8 percent slopes		J 50
	Chenango] 30
	Barbour	4
	Deposit	4
	Red Hook	4
	177	1 4
	Wenonah	
	Udifluvents	, 2
	•	
290563	Udifluvents Fluvaquents 	, 2
290563 Udorthents, graded	Udifluvents Fluvaquents - Udorthents	2 2 80
	Udifluvents Fluvaquents - Udorthents Unnamed soils	2 2 1 80 10
	Udifluvents Fluvaquents 	2 2 1 80 10
	Udifluvents Fluvaquents - Udorthents Unnamed soils	2 2 1 80 10
Udorthents, graded	Udifluvents Fluvaquents 	2 2 1 80 10
Udorthents, graded	Udifluvents Fluvaquents 	2 2 1 80 10
Udorthents, graded	Udifluvents Fluvaquents - Udorthents Unnamed soils Rock outcrop Urban land	2 2 1 80 10 5 5
Udorthents, graded	Udifluvents Fluvaquents	2 2 1 80 10 5 5
Udorthents, graded	Udifluvents Fluvaquents	2 2 1 80 10 5 5 80 80

Table 1.--Soil Legend--Continued

Map unit symbol and map unit name Co	omponents in map unit	Pct. of
290567		i
Valois very fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes Val		80
Bat		5
	enango	J 5
·	verhead nkhannock	5 5
Tur.	iknannock	3
290568 Valois very fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	ois	l I 80
Bat		, 5
Che	enango	j 5
	rerhead	j 5
Tur	nkhannock	5
290569		
Valois very fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes Val		l 80
Bat		J 5
	enango	5
·	rerhead	5
Tur	nkhannock	5
290570 Valois very fine sandy loam, 25 to 60 percent slopes	ois	I I 80
Valois very fine sandy loam, 25 to 60 percent slopes Val		1 80 1 5
·	nango	1 5
	verhead	1 5
·	khannock	1 5
000576		į
290576 Volusia channery silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	usia	I 85
	din	j 5
Mor	ris	J 5
Nor	chip	5
290578		i
	lsboro	80
·	kawanna	5
·	rdin	5
·	ris	5
Unit	named soils	5
290579 Wellsboro channery silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	lsboro	I I 80
	kawanna	1 5
1	din	1 5
	ris	5
	named soils	5
290581		
Wellsboro and Mardin soils, 2 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	lsboro	50
Mar	din	J 30
Bat		J 5
•	kawanna	J 5
• •	ris	5
Vol	usia	5
290582	1.	
	nonah	85
Phi		5
Ray	_	5 3
	ıvaquents .fluvents	1 2
Judi	rravents	1 4

Table 1.--Soil Legend--Continued

Map unit symbol and map unit name	Components in map unit 	Pct. of map unit
290592	 	
Carlisle and Palms soils	Carlisle	45
	Palms	40
	Norchip	J 5
	Red Hook	J 5
	Unnamed soils	5
293892	<u> </u>	!
Alden extremely stony soils	Alden,	75
	extremely stony	İ
	Canandaigua	J 5
	Erie	5
	Lyons	5
	Palms	I 5
	Wayland	5
000005	!	!
293895 Arnot-Lordstown complex, sloping	 Arnot	I I 50
	Lordstown	35
	Erie	1 3
	Mardin	1 3
	Rock outcrop	1 3
	Swartswood	1 3
	Wurtsboro	1 3
	Waltsbold	3
293896	1	
Arnot-Lordstown complex, moderately steep	Arnot	60
	Lordstown] 30
	Erie	2
	Mardin	2
	Rock outcrop	2
	Swartswood	2
	Wurtsboro	2
293897	i i	!
Arnot-Lordstown complex, very steep	Arnot	I 65
	Lordstown	1 25
	Erie	1 2
	Mardin	. – I 2
	Rock outcrop	1 2
	Swartswood	1 2
	Wurtsboro	1 2
		-
293921	 Table 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1
Erie extremely stony soils, gently sloping	Erie, extremely stony	80
	Alden	, J 5
	Bath	5
	Mardin	5
	Wurtsboro	5
000000	!	!
293929 Hoosic gravelly sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	 Hoosi <i>c</i>	I 80
g_a.c cana, _cam, c co c percent bropes	Castile	1 5
	Chenango	5
	Fredon	5
	Oakville	5
	i	İ
293930	 	
Hoosic gravelly sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes		80
	Castile	5
	Chenango	5
		5 5 5

Table 1.--Soil Legend--Continued

Map unit symbol and map unit name	Components in map unit 	Pct. of map unit
293931	 	
Hoosic gravelly sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Hoosic	80
	Castile	J 5
	Chenango	5
	Fredon Oakville	5 5
		1 3
293932 Lordstown channery silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	 Lordstown	 80
Lordstown Channery Silt Toam, 3 to 6 percent Stopes	Arnot	1 5
	Bath	1 5
	Swartswood	1 5
	Wurtsboro	1 5
		i
293939 Middlehum, cilt leen	 Middlebury	l I 80
Middlebury silt loam	Chenango	1 5
	Fredon	1 5
	Tioga	1 5
	Wayland	5
	!	Į.
293943 Otisville gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes	 Otisville	I I 80
	Chenango	j 5
	Fredon	j 5
	Hoosic	1 5
	Oakville	5
	I	1
293944	1	1
Otisville gravelly sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes		1 80
	Chenango	1 5
	Fredon	5 5
	Hoosic Oakville	I 5
		1 3
293945		
Otisville gravelly sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Barbour	80 5
	Chenango	1 5
	Hoosic	1 5
	Oakville	5
202046	ļ	1
293946 Otisville and Hoosic soils, steep	 Otisville	I I 40
•	Hoosic	1 40
	Barbour	5
	Chenango	5
	Oakville	5
	Suncook	5
293949		
Pits, gravel		75
	Chenango	J 5
	Hoosic	J 5
	Riverhead	5
	Scarboro	5
	Udorthents] 5]
293961	i	i
Rock outcrop-Arnot complex, sloping	Rock outcrop	J 50
	Arnot	35
	Lordstown	I 5
		•
	Swartswood Wurtsboro	, , 5 , 5

Table 1.--Soil Legend--Continued

Map unit symbol and map unit name C	Components in map unit	Pct. of map unit
293962	_	
Rock outcrop-Arnot complex, moderately steep Rock outcrop-Arnot complex, moderately steep Rock outcrop-Arnot complex, moderately steep Rock outcrop-Arnot complex, moderately steep Rock outcrop-Arnot complex, moderately steep Rock outcrop-Arnot complex, moderately steep Rock outcrop-Arnot complex, moderately steep Rock outcrop-Arnot complex, moderately steep Rock outcrop-Arnot complex, moderately steep Rock outcrop-Arnot complex, moderately steep Rock outcrop-Arnot complex, moderately steep Rock outcrop-Arnot complex, moderately steep Rock outcrop-Arnot complex, moderately steep Rock outcrop-Arnot complex, moderately steep		50 40
·	rnot ordstown	1 40
·	wartswood	1 3
·	ırtsboro	2
293963 I		
Rock outcrop-Arnot complex, very steep Rock outcrop-Arnot complex, very steep	ock outcrop	60
•	rnot	30
	ordstown	5
·	vartswood irtsboro	3 2
 293975		İ
•	ıncook	l 80
[A]	llard	5
·	arbour	5
	iddlebury	J 5
T3	ioga	5
293979		I I 40
Swartswood and Mardin very stony soils, sloping Swartswood and Mardin very stony soils, sloping Swartswood and Mardin very stony soils, sloping	vartswood, very stony	1 40
	ardin	1 40
	ath	1 5
Lo	ordstown	5
EI	rie	5
Wu	ırtsboro	J 5
293980	_	į
Swartswood and Mardin very stony soils, moderately steep Swartswood and Mardin very stony soils,		40
	very stony ardin	I I 40
•	ırtsboro	1 5
·	ordstown	1 5
·	ath	5
ļ Er	rie	J 5
293981		
	wartswood, wery stony	40
	ardin	, 1 35
	ath	j 5
E	rie	5
Le	ordstown	5
	ock outcrop	5
William	ırtsboro	5
293983	lifluwer+c	 45
Udifluvents-Fluvaquents complex, frequently flooded Udifluvents-Fluvaquents complex, frequently flooded Udifluvents-Fluvaquents complex, frequently flooded	frequently	45
	flooded	i
	Luvaquents	30
	anandaigua	j 5
Hu	ımaquepts	J 5
	alms	5
	allkill	J 5
Wa	ayland	5

Table 1.--Soil Legend--Continued

Map unit symbol and map unit name	Components in map unit 	Pct. of map unit
295043	 	i I
Alden silt loam	- Alden	1 80
	Scriba	5
	Morris Palms	5 5
	Neversink	5
295044		1
Arnot-Lordstown complex, 0 to 15 percent slopes, very rocky	- Arnot	40
	Lordstown	40
	Rock outcrop	5
	Swartswood	4
	Wurtsboro	4
	Tuller Valois	4 3
	Valois	3
295045	13	1
Arnot-Lordstown complex, 15 to 35 percent slopes, very rocky	- Arnot Lordstown	40 40
	Rock outcrop	1 5
	Swartswood	1 4
	Wurtsboro	1 4
	Unnamed soils	i 4
	Valois	j 3
295046	1	
Arnot-Oquaga complex, 0 to 15 percent slopes, very rocky	- Arnot	1 45
	Oquaga	40
	Rock outcrop	5
	Tuller	4
	Cheshire	2
	Lackawanna Wellsboro	2 2
		i
295047 Arnot-Oquaga complex, 15 to 35 percent slopes, very rocky	 - Arnot	l I 50
Armot oquaga complex, 15 to 55 percent slopes, very locky	Oquaga	1 35
	Rock outcrop	1 5
	Unnamed soils	1 4
	Cheshire	3
	Lackawanna] 3
295048	1	
Arnot-Rock outcrop complex, 0 to 15 percent slopes	- Arnot	J 60
	Rock outcrop	25
	Lackawanna	3
	Cheshire] 3
	Wurtsboro] 3
	Valois	2
	Wellsboro Tuller	2 2
	Tuller	2
295049	1	!
Arnot-Rock outcrop complex, 15 to 35 percent slopes	- Arnot	55
	Rock outcrop	30
	Lackawanna] 3
	Valois Cheshire	3 3
	Wellsboro	3
	LICTTODULU	, ,
	Oquaga	1 3

Table 1.--Soil Legend--Continued

Map unit symbol and map unit name	-	 Pct. of map unit
295050 I		I I
Arnot-Rock outcrop complex, 35 to 70 percent slopes		45
•	Rock outcrop	40
•	Lordstown	5
	Oquaga Unnamed soils	5 5
205051		ļ
295051 Barbour loam	Barbour	I 85
ı	Suncook	J 5
ı	Bash	J 3
ı	Pope	2
	Philo	2
ı	Udifluvents	2
!	Wayland	1
295052		
•	Bash	85
·	Suncook	4
•	Barbour	4
	Pope	2
·	Philo	2
·	Udifluvents	2
	Wayland	1
295053		İ
	Carlisle	85
•	Palms	J 5
	Wayland	J 5
•	Neversink	2
·	Alden	2
	Red Hook	1
295054		İ
Carlisle, Palms, and Alden soils, ponded	Carlisle, ponded	25
I	Palms, ponded	25
	Alden, ponded	25
I	Unnamed soils	10
	Wayland	J 5
·	Fluvaquents	5
	Udifluvents	J 5
295055		
Chenango gravelly loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Chenango	85
	Valois	J 5
j		
	Pompton	J 5
	Pompton Red Hook	3
	Pompton	
295056	Pompton Red Hook	3
295056	Pompton Red Hook	3 2 85
	Pompton Red Hook Otisville	3 2 85 5
	Pompton Red Hook Otisville Chenango Valois Pompton	3 2 85 5
	Pompton Red Hook Otisville Chenango Valois Pompton Red Hook	3 2 85 5 5
	Pompton Red Hook Otisville Chenango Valois Pompton	3 2 85 5
	Pompton Red Hook Otisville Chenango Valois Pompton Red Hook	3 2 85 5 5
295056 Chenango gravelly loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Pompton Red Hook Otisville Chenango Valois Pompton Red Hook Otisville Chenango	3 2 1 85 5 5 3 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
295056 Chenango gravelly loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Pompton Red Hook Otisville Chenango Valois Pompton Red Hook Otisville Chenango Valois	3 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
295056 Chenango gravelly loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Pompton Red Hook Otisville Chenango Valois Pompton Red Hook Otisville Chenango	3 2 1 85 5 5 3 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

Table 1.--Soil Legend--Continued

	nts in Pct. of unit map unit
295059	<u>'</u>
Cheshire channery loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, stony Cheshire	· - ·
Lackawai	•
Wellsbor	•
Swartswo	•
Wurtsbox	•
Oquaga	2
Lordston	·
295060	
Cheshire channery loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, stony	-
Lackawar	
Wellsbor	•
Swartswo	
Wurtsbo Oquaga	2
Lordstor	·
Unnamed	·
i	
295061 Cheshire channery loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, stony Cheshire	_
Lackawai	•
Swartswo	•
Oquaga	2
Lordston	
Unnamed	soils 1
295062 Cheshire channery loam, 25 to 35 percent slopes, stony Cheshire	, stony 85
Lackawai	na 5
Swartsw	od 5
Oquaga	2
Lordsto	m 2
Unnamed	soils 1
295063 Cheshire channery loam, 35 to 60 percent slopes, stony Cheshire	, stony 85
Lackawai	, <u>-</u> .
Swartsw	od 5
Oquaga	2
Lordsto	m 2
Unnamed	soils 1
295069 Fluvaquents-Udifluvents complex, frequently flooded Fluvaque	nts 45
Udifluve	
frequen	tly
flooded Suncook	l 4
Suncook	1 4
Pope Barbour	1 2
Barbour	1 2
Philo	1 2
Wayland	j 2
295074	
Lackawanna channery loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes Lackawan	
Oquaga	5
Cheshire	
Wellsbox	0 5
Morris Swartsw	•
Swartswo	
Wurtsbo	

Table 1.--Soil Legend--Continued

Map unit symbol and map unit name	· =	Pct. of map unit
295075	 	l I
Lackawanna channery loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	- Lackawanna	J 85
	Oquaga	4
	Cheshire	4
	Wellsboro] 3
	Swartswood	2
	Morris Wurtsboro	1 1
	Wurtsboro	1 1
295076		! !
	 - Lackawanna	l 85
	Oquaga	1 4
	Cheshire	i 4
	Wellsboro	j 3
	Swartswood	I 2
	Morris	. – i 1
	Wurtsboro	1
	İ	i İ
295082	17	l 05
Lordstown silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, stony	- Lordstown, stony	
	Arnot	5
	Swartswood] 3
	Wurtsboro	2
	Valois	2
	Lackawanna	1
	Wellsboro	1
	Unnamed soils	1
295083	i	i İ
Lordstown-Arnot complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	- Lordstown, very	J 55
	stony	I
	Arnot, very	25
	stony	! _
	Swartswood	5
	Wurtsboro	5
	Valois] 3
	Unnamed soils] 3
	Lackawanna] 2
	Wellsboro	2
295092	İ	i İ
Morris loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	- Morris	85
	Wellsboro	J 5
	Alden	5
	Scriba	2
	Neversink	1
	Wurtsboro	1
	Unnamed soils	1
295093		
Morris loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	। -lMorris	I I 85
	Wellsboro	5
	Alden	5
	Scriba	1 2
	Neversink	2
	Wurtsboro	1
	Unnamed soils	1

Table 1.--Soil Legend--Continued

Map unit symbol and map unit name	Components in map unit 	Pct. of map unit
295094	 	
Morris loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	- Morris	85
	Wellsboro	5
	Scriba	J 5
	Wurtsboro	2
	Unnamed soils	2
	Lackawanna	1
295095	1	-
Neversink loam	- Neversink	I 80
	Scriba	j 5
	Alden	i 5
	Unnamed soils	4
	Wallington	j 3
	Wurtsboro	i 1
	Wellsboro	i 1
	Morris	1
	i	Ì
295101		I
Oquaga very channery silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	- Oquaga	85
	Arnot	5
	Lackawanna	3
	Wellsboro	3
	Cheshire] 3
	Tuller	1
295102	1	-
	 - Oquaga	i 50
oquaga	Arnot	1 35
	Lackawanna	1 5
	Wellsboro	j 5
	Cheshire	i 4
	Unnamed soils	j 1
	!	!
295103	10	l I 50
Oquaga-Arnot complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes	- Oquaga Arnot	I 35
	Lackawanna	1 5
	Cheshire	1 5
	Wellsboro	1 3
	Unnamed soils	1 2
		i -
295105	1	1
Otisville gravelly loamy coarse sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	- Otisville	85
	Pompton	5
	Red Hook	1 5
	Udifluvents	3
	Fluvaquents	ļ 2
005106		!
295106 Otisville gravelly loamy coarse sand, 3 to 8 percent slopes	 -10+ierrillo	l 85
OCISVILLE GLAVELLY LOAMY COALSE SANG, 3 to 6 percent Stopes		85
	Pompton Red Hook	5
		1 3
	Fluvaquents	1 2
	 rruvaquents	ı 4
295107	i	i
Otisville gravelly loamy coarse sand, 8 to 15 percent slopes	- Otisville	85
	Pompton	5
	Red Hook	J 5
	Unnamed soils	J 5

Table 1.--Soil Legend--Continued

Map unit symbol and map unit name	Components in map unit 	Pct. of map unit
295109	 	
Palms muck	- Palms	85
	Carlisle	J 5
	Alden	J 5
	Wayland	3
	Neversink] 2
295110	İ	
Philo silt loam	- Philo	85
	Suncook	J 5
	Pope	J 5
	Unnamed soils	4
	Wayland	1
295111	i	i
Pits, gravel	- Pits, gravel	J 80
	Otisville	8
	Tunkhannock	J 5
	Udorthents	J 5
	Unnamed soils	2
295112	į .	İ
Pits, quarry	- Pits, quarry	1 80
	Arnot	J 5
	Hawksnest	J 5
	Rock outcrop	J 5
	Udorthents	5
295113		
Pompton gravelly fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Red Hook	85 5
	•	1 2
	Raynham Philo	1 2
	Chenango	1 2
	Riverhead	1 2
	Bash	1 1
	Tunkhannock	1 1
295114	1	1
Pompton gravelly fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	- Pompton	85
	Red Hook	1 5
	Raynham	I 2
	Philo	I 2
	Chenango	I 2
	Riverhead	2
	Bash	1
	Tunkhannock	1
295115		
Pope silt loam, occasionally flooded	- Pope,	85
	occasionally flooded	1
	•	I I 5
	Suncook Philo	5
	Barbour	1 2
	Unnamed soils	2
	Wayland	1 1
	IMAYIAHU	, ±

Table 1.--Soil Legend--Continued

Map unit symbol and map unit name	Components in map unit 	Pct. of map unit
295116	I I	l I
Pope very fine sandy loam, rarely flooded	Pope, rarely flooded	85
	Tunkhannock	j 5
	Riverhead	J 5
	Scio] 3
	Raynham	2
295117 Raynham silt loam	 Raynham, poorly	I I 50
•	drained	İ
	Raynham, somewhat poorly drained	30
	Scio	j 5
	Wallington	4
	Unnamed soils	2
	Philo	2
	Fluvaquents	2
	Chenango] 2
	Riverhead Bash	2 1
	Basii	l +
295118 Red Hook sandy loam	 Red Hook	l I 80
	Scio	, 5 J 5
	Wallington	4
	Philo] 3
	Chenango] 3
	Fluvaquents	2
	Riverhead	2
	Bash 	1
295119	1	I
Riverhead sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes		85
	Pompton	5 3
	Chenango Valois	1 3
	Tunkhannock	1 2
	Unadilla	 i 1
	Suncook	1
295120		!
Riverhead sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes		85
	Pompton	5
	Chenango Valois	3 3
	Tunkhannock	3
	Unadilla	1 1
	Suncook	. <u> </u>
295121	1	!
Riverhead sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes		85
	Otisville	J 5
	Chenango] 3
	Valois] 3
	Tunkhannock	2
	Unadilla	2

Table 1.--Soil Legend--Continued

Map unit symbol and map unit name Components map uni	
295122	
Scio silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes Scio	1 80
Red Hook	1 5
Alden	1 5
Raynham Wallington	5 5
295123	į
Scriba loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, stony	ny 80
Morris	5
Neversink	5
Wallington	j 5
Wurtsboro	j 5
295124	i
Scriba loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, stony Scriba, stony	
Morris	5
Neversink	5
Wallington	5
Wellsboro	J 5
Wurtsboro	J 5
295125	 40
Scriba and Morris loams, gently sloping, extremely stony Scriba, extremely stony	•
·	l 40
Morris,	•
extremely : Neversink	l 5
·	•
Wurtsboro	5
Unnamed soi	•
Alden Wellsboro	3 3
 295126	ļ
Suncook fine sandy loam Suncook	I I 80
Philo	i 5
Bash	i 5
Pope	i 3
Barbour	i 3
Tunkhannock	•
Fluvaquents	•
295129	l I
Swartswood gravelly loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, stony Swartswood	85
Wurtsboro	5
	5
Cheshire	2
Cheshire Scriba	1
Scriba	1
Scriba Valois	1 1
Scriba Valois Lackawanna Wellsboro 	•
Scriba Valois Lackawanna Wellsboro 295130 Swartswood gravelly loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, stony Swartswood	1 85
Scriba Valois Valois Lackawanna Wellsboro Scriba Valois Lackawanna Wellsboro Swartswood Swartswood Wurtsboro	1 85 5
Scriba Valois Valois Lackawanna Wellsboro 295130	1 85 5
Scriba Valois Valois Lackawanna Wellsboro 295130 Swartswood gravelly loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, stony Swartswood Wurtsboro Cheshire Scriba	1
Scriba Valois Valois Lackawanna Wellsboro 295130 Swartswood gravelly loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, stony Swartswood Wurtsboro Cheshire Scriba Valois	1 85 5 5 2
Scriba Valois Valois Lackawanna Wellsboro 295130 Swartswood gravelly loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, stony Swartswood Wurtsboro Cheshire Scriba	1

Table 1.--Soil Legend--Continued

Map unit symbol and map unit name	Components in map unit 	Pct. of
295131	 	
Swartswood gravelly loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, stony	- Swartswood	85
	Wurtsboro	5
	Cheshire	5
	Valois	2
	Lordstown	1
	Lackawanna Wellsboro	1
295132	1	
Swartswood and Lackawanna soils, 25 to 35 percent slopes, stony	- Swartswood, stony	40
	Lackawanna, stony	40
	Wellsboro	J 5
	Wurtsboro	5
	Valois	j 3
	Cheshire	3
	Lordstown	2
	Oquaga 	2
295133 Swartswood and Lackawanna soils, steep, very stony	 - Swartswood,	 40
Swareswood and Backawama Soris, Steep, Very Stony	very stony	1 -20
	Lackawanna,	1 40
	very stony	1
	Wellsboro	I 5
	Wurtsboro	j 5
	Valois	j 3
	Cheshire] 3
	Lordstown	2
	Oquaga] 2]
295134	 - Swartswood	 40
Swartswood and Lackawanna soils, very steep, very stony	- Swartswood, very stony	1 40
	Very stony Lackawanna,	1 40
	very stony	1 40
	Oquaga	, j 5
	Unnamed soils	1 5
	Cheshire	1 4
	Arnot	3
	Lordstown	2
	Valois	1
295136	 - Tuller,	 40
Tuller-Rock outcrop complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes	somewhat poorly drained	
	Tuller, poorly	1 20
	drained	1
	Rock outcrop	20
	Arnot Lordstown	4 3
	Unnamed soils	3
	Alden	3
	Neversink	2
	Scriba	2
	Morris	2
	Oquaga	, 2
	73	

Table 1.--Soil Legend--Continued

Map unit symbol and map unit name Components map unit	
295137	i I
Tunkhannock gravelly loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes Tunkhannock	85
Unnamed soil Barbour	s 5 I 5
Suncook	5 5
295138 Tunkhannock gravelly loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	 85
Unnamed soil	•
Barbour Suncook	5 5
295139 Tunkhannock gravelly loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes Tunkhannock	I I I 85
Unnamed soil	•
Cheshire	j 5
P95140 Tunkhannock gravelly loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	l 85
Otisville	J 5
Cheshire Unnamed soil	5 s 5
295141 Tunkhannock and Otisville soils, steep	 45
Otisville	1 40
Cheshire	5
Valois	5 s 5
Unnamed soil 95142	s 5
Tunkhannock and Otisville soils, very steep	I I 45
Otisville	40
Cheshire	J 5
Valois Unnamed soil	5 s 5
95143	
Udorthents, smoothed Udorthents	1 75
Alden	j 5
Chenango	J 5
Lackawanna Onteora	l 5 l 5
Pitte Pitts Pitt	5 5
295144 Unadilla silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	, 85
Scio	j 5
Raynham] 3
Pope Barbour	2 2
Unnamed soil	•
Suncook	, <u> </u>
295145 Unadilla silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	 85
Scio	5
Raynham] 3
Pope Barbour	2 2
Unnamed soil	•
Suncook	1

Table 1.--Soil Legend--Continued

Map unit symbol and map unit name	Components in map unit 	Pct. of map unit
295146 Valois gravelly sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	 - Valois Chenango Riverhead Wurtsboro Unnamed soils Swartswood Lordstown	
295147 Valois gravelly sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	 - Valois Chenango Riverhead Wurtsboro Unnamed soils Swartswood Lordstown	 80 5 5 3 3 2 2
295148 Valois gravelly sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	 - Valois Chenango Riverhead Swartswood Unnamed soils Wurtsboro Lordstown	80
295149 Valois gravelly sandy loam, 25 to 35 percent slopes	 - Valois Swartswood Chenango Riverhead Unnamed soils Lordstown	80
295150 Valois gravelly sandy loam, 35 to 50 percent slopes	 - Valois Swartswood Chenango Riverhead Unnamed soils Lordstown	80 5 5 5 3 2
295153 Wayland silt loam	 - Wayland Unnamed soils Fluvaquents Bash Philo Udifluvents	 85 5 4 3 2 1
295154 Wellsboro gravelly loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	 - Wellsboro Morris Lackawanna Swartswood Wurtsboro Scriba Unnamed soils	85

Table 1.--Soil Legend--Continued

Map unit symbol and map unit name	-	, Pct. of map unit
295155		'
Wellsboro gravelly loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Wellsboro	85
li de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de	Morris	4
l:	Lackawanna] 3
11	Swartswood	2
II II II II II II II II II II II II II	Wurtsboro	2
11	Scriba	2
11 	Unnamed soils	2
295156 Wellsboro gravelly loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Wellsboro	l I 85
	Lackawanna	4
ון	Morris	2
11	Swartswood	2
ii.	Wurtsboro	. 2
	Oquaga	2
ıı	Unnamed soils	. 2
i:	Scriba	1
295157		
Wellsboro and Wurtsboro soils, strongly sloping, extremely stony	Wellsboro,	40
I	extremely stony	l
	Wurtsboro,	40
	extremely stony	
	Swartswood	J 5
·	Scriba	J 5
	Lackawanna] 3
·	Morris] 3
	Lordstown	2
	Oquaga	2
295162 Wurtsboro loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, stony	Wurtsboro, stony	l I 85
	Scriba	l 5
·	Swartswood	, 5 I 5
·	Lackawanna	1 2
·	Morris	1 2
·	Unnamed soils	1
295163		! !
	Wurtsboro, stony	
	Scriba	5
	Swartswood	5
·	Lackawanna Valois	2 1
	Morris Unnamed soils	1 1
295164		I
	Wurtshore stony	
Wurtsboro loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, stony	_	
18	Scriba	J 5
18 18	Scriba Swartswood	5
13	Scriba Swartswood Lackawanna	5 2
13 14 15 15 17	Scriba Swartswood Lackawanna Valois	5 2 1
	Scriba Swartswood Lackawanna Valois Morris	5 2 1
	Scriba Swartswood Lackawanna Valois	5 2 1
	Scriba Swartswood Lackawanna Valois Morris Unnamed soils	5 2 1 1 1
	Scriba Swartswood Lackawanna Valois Morris Unnamed soils Arnot	5 2 1 1 1 1 1 1
	Scriba Swartswood Lackawanna Valois Morris Unnamed soils	5 2 1 1 1
	Scriba Swartswood Lackawanna Valois Morris Unnamed soils Arnot	5 2 1 1 1

Table 1.--Soil Legend--Continued

Map unit symbol and map unit name	 Components in map unit	Pct. of
296590 Arnot channery loam, very rocky, 15 to 25 percent slopes		 95 5
296591	Oquaga 	3
	 Barbour	70
	Barbour, frequently flooded	18
	Linden Holly 	10 2
296592	<u> </u>	!
	Basher Basher, frequently flooded	87 8
	Holly 	5
296593	İ	i
Fluvents and Fluvaquents, cobbly		70
	Fluvaquents Barbour	20 6
	Basher	1 2
296594	 	1
	 Holly	95
	Basher	5
296595	! 	
Linden fine sandy loam, rarely flooded		85
	Barbour	10
	Linden, Neutral Holly	3 2
	_	İ
296596 Lordstown channery loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	 Tordstown	l I 94
	Arnot	6
296599		1
Lordstown channery loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	 Lordstown	80
	Arnot	15
	Mardin	5
296600	! 	
Lordstown channery loam, 8 to 25 percent slopes		90
	Arnot Mardin	8 2
	 	i
296601 Medihemists and Medifibrists	 Modibomists	l I 60
medinemists and medilibrists	Medifibrists	1 30
	Terric	1 10
	Haplohemists	1
296602	! 	
Mardin channery loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes		90
	Chippewa 	8
296603	i I	i
Mardin channery loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes		90
	Chippewa 	5

Table 1.--Soil Legend--Continued

Map unit symbol and map unit name	Components in map unit 	 Pct. of map unit
296604 Mardin channery loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	 Mardin	 90
296605 Mardin channery loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	 Mardin Chippewa	 90 8
296606 Mardin channery loam, 8 to 25 percent slopes	 Mardin Chippewa	 85 2
296608 Morris channery loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	 Morris Norwich	 75 20
296609 Morris channery loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Wellsboro Morris	5 80
296610	Norwich Wellsboro 	12 8
Morris channery loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes	Morris Norwich Wellsboro	75 20 5
296611 Morris channery loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	 Morris Norwich	 90 10
296613 Norwich and Chippewa channery silt loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes	 Norwich Chippewa Morris Volusia	 63 33 2
296614 Oquaga channery loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	 Oquaga Arnot Lackawanna Lordstown	 85 5 5
296615 Oquaga channery loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	i I	 85 5 5
296616 Oquaga channery loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	i I	 85 5
296617 Oquaga channery loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	 - Oquaga Arnot Lackawanna	 85 5
296618 Oquaga channery loam, 8 to 25 percent slopes	Lordstown Oquaga Arnot Lackawanna	5 85 5
	Lackawanna Lordstown 	5 5

Table 1.--Soil Legend--Continued

Map unit symbol and map unit name	Components in map unit 	Pct. of map unit
296619 Oquaga and Lordstown channery loams, 25 to 70 percent slopes	 	 45
oquaga and horuscown channery round, 25 to 70 percent stopes	Lordstown	1 20
	Lackawanna	1 10
	Arnot	5
296621 Quarries	 Quarries	 100
296622	 	
Rexford silt loam	Rexford, poorly drained	45
	Rexford, somewhat poorly	40
	drained	i
	Braceville	5
296623 Rock outcrop-Arnot complex, 3 to 25 percent slopes	 Posk outgrop	, 70
ROCK Outclop Armot Complex, 5 to 25 percent slopes	Arnot	1 20
	Oquaga	i 6
	Wellsboro	4
296625		 90
Swartswood channery sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Swartswood	90
296628 Swartswood channery sandy loam, 8 to 25 percent slopes	 Swartswood	l I 90
	I	I
296630 Volusia channery silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Volusia	l I 75
volusia channely sitt toam, 5 to 0 percent slopes	Chippewa	1 20
	Mardin	5
296632		!
Volusia channery silt loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes		75
	Chippewa Mardin	20 5
296633		
Volusia channery silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Volusia	J 90
	Chippewa 	10
296634 Wellsboro channery loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	 Wellsboro	 80
	Morris	8
	Norwich	J 8
	Lackawanna 	4
296635 Wellsboro channery loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	 Wellsboro	 85
	Lackawanna	1 5
	Morris	5
	Norwich	5
296636 Wellsboro channery loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	 Wellsboro	 85
"CIIDDOID Chaimery Toam, 15 to 25 percent Stopes"	Lackawanna	1 5
	•	5
	Morris	1 3

Table 1.--Soil Legend--Continued

Map unit symbol and map unit name	Components in map unit	Pct. of map unit
296637 Wellsboro channery loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	 Wellsboro Morris	 80 8
	Norwich Lackawanna	8 4
296638 Wellsboro channery loam, 8 to 25 percent slopes	 Wellsboro Lackawanna	 85 8
	Norwich Morris 	3 2
296639 Wellsboro and Mardin channery loams, 25 to 50 percent slopes	 Wellsboro Mardin	 70 20
296640 Wyoming gravelly sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Braceville	 85 5
296641 Wyoming gravelly sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes		5 85
296642	Braceville Unadilla 	7 5
Wyoming gravelly sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	 Wyoming Unadilla 	 85 5
296643 Wyoming gravelly sandy loam, 25 to 45 percent slopes	 Wyoming 	 90
296644 Water	 Water	 100
297185 Edgemere-Shohola complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very rubbly	 Edgemere Shohola	 42 42
	Mardin Freetown	11 5
297186 Edgemere extremely stony loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, very rubbly	Shohola Mardin	 75 10 7
	Freetown Wyalusing 	4
297188 Manlius-Arnot-Rock outcrop complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes, rubbly	 Manlius Arnot Rock outcrop Mardin Rubble land	40 35 15 6
297189 Manlius-Arnot-Rock outcrop complex, 30 to 80 percent slopes, rubbly	 Manlius Arnot Rock outcrop Mardin	 40 35 15

Table 1.--Soil Legend--Continued

Map unit symbol and map unit name	Components in map unit 	Pct. of map unit
297190		
Braceville fine sandy loam		82
	Wyoming	9 6
	Chenango Rexford, poorly	•
	drained	3
297191	I I	
	Wyalusing	85
	Barbour	1 7
	Craigsville	6 2
	Pope 	2
297192 Pope fine sandy loam	 Pope	l l 95
-	Wyalusing	5
297193	 	
Paupack mucky peat	Paupack	90
	Edgemere	8
	Kimbles	2
297194 Morris very channery loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very stony	 Morris	l I 82
	Edgemere	1 12
	Wurtsboro	i 6
297196	 	
Freetown mucky peat	Freetown	94
	Gleneyre	6
297199	į	
Oquaga very stony loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, extremely bouldery	Oquaga Lackawanna	78 5
	Wellsboro	1 5
	Shohola	3
297200	 	
Oquaga very stony loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, extremely bouldery	Oquaga	78
	Lackawanna	10
	Wellsboro	J 5
	Rock outcrop Shohola	4 3
297201	1	
Oquaga very channery loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes, extremely bouldery		75
	Wellsboro	7
	Rock outcrop	6 5
	Lackawanna Shohola	1 2
	I	-
297202 Oquaga-Arnot-Rock outcrop complex, 20 to 60 percent slopes, very rubbly	 Oquaga	 40
	Arnot	30
	Rock outcrop	20
	Lackawanna	6
	Wellsboro 	4
297203 Delaware fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	 Delaware	l I 93
Dolamalo line Sandy Loam, V to 5 percent Slopes	Pope	93
	Chenango	2
	Barbour	1
	1	I

Table 1.--Soil Legend--Continued

Map unit symbol and map unit name	Components in map unit 	Pct. of map unit
297204	 	
Delaware fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	- Delaware	82
	Chenango	9
	Pope Barbour	6 3
297205	1	
Delaware fine sandy loam, 8 to 20 percent slopes	- Delaware	J 80
	Pope	8
	Barbour Chenango	7 5
297207		1
Wurtsboro channery fine sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, stony	- Wurtsboro	92
	Edgemere	3
	Shohola	3
	Oquaga 	2
297208	 	 92
Wurtsboro channery fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, stony		1 92
	Oquaga Edgemere	1 2
	Shohola	1 1
297209		1
Philo loam	 - Philo	I 85
11110 10411	Barbour	1 8
	Chenango	i 2
	Wyalusing	. 2
297210	1	
Barbour fine sandy loam	- Barbour	85
	Pope	7
	Philo	4
	Delaware 	3
297211 Wellsboro stony loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, extremely stony	 - Wellsboro	l I 89
wellsbold stony loam, o to a percent slopes, extremely stony	Oquaga	1 6
	Edgemere	1 3
	Rock outcrop	i 1
	Shohola	1
297212		
Wellsboro stony loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony	- Wellsboro	89
	Oquaga	6 2
	Edgemere	1 2
	Edgemere Rock outcrop Shohola	2 1
297213	Rock outcrop	
297213 Wellsboro stony loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, extremely stony	Rock outcrop Shohola - Wellsboro	1 82
	Rock outcrop Shohola - Wellsboro Oquaga	1 82 7
	Rock outcrop Shohola - Wellsboro Oquaga Rock outcrop	1 82 7 6
	Rock outcrop Shohola - Wellsboro Oquaga	1 82 7
Wellsboro stony loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, extremely stony 297215	Rock outcrop Shohola - Wellsboro Oquaga Rock outcrop Arnot	1
Wellsboro stony loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, extremely stony 297215	Rock outcrop Shohola - Wellsboro Oquaga Rock outcrop Arnot 	1 82 7 6
Wellsboro stony loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, extremely stony 297215	Rock outcrop Shohola - Wellsboro Oquaga Rock outcrop Arnot	1

Table 1.--Soil Legend--Continued

Map unit symbol and map unit name	 Components in map unit 	Pct. of map unit
297216 Wurtsboro stony fine sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, extremely stony		 92
	Edgemere Shohola Oquaga	3 3 2
297217 Wurtsboro stony fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony-	 Wurtsboro	 88
	Oquaga Rock outcrop Edgemere	6 4 1
297218	Shohola 	1
	Wurtsboro Rock outcrop Lordstown	88 4 3
	Oquaga Shohola 	3 2
297221 Lackawanna channery loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, extremely stony	 Lackawanna Oquaga	 81 11
	Morris	8
Lackawanna channery loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes, extremely stony	 Lackawanna Oquaga Arnot	75 1 11
	Morris Rock outcrop	8 3 2
297224 Swartswood stony fine sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, extremely stony-	 Swartswood Oquaga	 95 5
297225 Swartswood stony fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony	 Swartswood Oquaga	 95 5
297226 Swartswood stony fine sandy loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes, extremely	Oquaga 	
stony	Swartswood Oquaga	90 5 3
	Arnot Rock outcrop 	1 2
	Rock outcrop	 88 6
	Mardin Lackawanna 	4 1
	 Arnot Rock outcrop Mardin	 85 8 5
	Swartswood] 2]
Wyoming very cobbly sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	 Wyoming Delaware Braceville	90 6 2
	Suncook	1 2

Table 1.--Soil Legend--Continued

Map unit symbol and map unit name	Components in map unit	Pct. of map unit
	·	-¦
297230 Wyoming very cobbly sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	 Wyoming	l I 90
	Delaware	6
	Braceville	, 2
	Suncook] 2
297231	İ	i
Wyoming very cobbly sandy loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes		1 90
	Suncook	6
	Delaware] 3
	Braceville 	1
297236 Suncook loamy sand, 0 to 8 percent slopes	 -	 91
Suncook loamy sand, 0 to 6 percent slopes	Wyalusing	1 4
297239 Mardin stony loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, extremely stony	 Mardin	l I 85
	Manlius	5
	Oquaga	, 5
	Edgemere	3
	Shohola] 2
297240	İ	i
Mardin stony loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony		85
	Manlius	5 4
	Oquaga Edgemere	1 4
	Shohola	3
297241	 	
Unadilla silt loam	Unadilla	90
	Braceville	6
	Suncook	4
297242	i	i
Shohola-Edgemere complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very rubbly		62
	Edgemere Mardin	29 9
297243 Shohola-Edgemere complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very rubbly	 Shohola	l I 62
	Edgemere	29
	Mardin	j 9
297244		
Lordstown-Swartswood complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes, extremely stony	Lordstown	40
	Swartswood	35
	Arnot	10
	Rock outcrop Shohola	10 5
207245	1	1
297245 Lordstown-Swartswood complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony	 Lordstown	 40
	Swartswood	35
	Arnot	10
	Rock outcrop	10
	Shohola	5

Table 1.--Soil Legend--Continued

Map unit symbol and map unit name	Components in map unit 	Pct. of map unit
297246 Lordstown-Swartswood complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes, extremely stony	 - Lordstown Swartswood Arnot	 40 35
	Rock outcrop Shohola	10 5
297247 Chenango gravelly fine sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes	 Chenango	 86
	Delaware Braceville Philo Unadilla	7 3 2 2
297248 Chenango gravelly fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	 Chenango	
	Delaware Unadilla 	9 6
297249 Chenango gravelly fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	 Chenango Delaware Unadilla	 90 8 2
297250 Lordstown very channery loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, very stony	 Lordstown Arnot	 94 3
	Swartswood Rock outcrop 	2 1
297251 Lordstown very channery loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	Swartswood Arnot	 86 7 5
297253	Rock outcrop	2
Craigsville-Wyoming complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes, extremely stony	Craigsville Wyoming Wyalusing Philo	50 40 6 2
297254	Pope] 2]
Pits, shale, and gravel	Pits, shale Pits, gravel 	40 40
309440 Edgemere-Shohola complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very rubbly	 Edgemere Shohola Mardin	 42 42 11
319863	Freetown	5
Oquaga-Arnot-Rock outcrop complex, 20 to 60 percent slopes, very rubbly	Oquaga Arnot Rock outcrop Lackawanna	40 30 20 6
	Wellsboro	6 4

Soil Survey of Upper Delaware National Scenic and Recreational River

Table 1.--Soil Legend--Continued

319865 Wellsboro stony loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, extremely stony	Map unit symbol and map unit name	 Components in map unit	 Pct. of map unit
Wellsboro stony loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, extremely stony		·	
Oquaga	319865	İ	i
Edgemere	Wellsboro stony loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, extremely stony	- Wellsboro	89
Rock outcrop		Oquaga	6
Shohola		Edgemere	3
741008 741008		Rock outcrop	1
Oquaga very stony loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, extremely bouldery Oquaga 7		Shohola	1
Oquaga very stony loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, extremely bouldery Oquaga 7			I
Lackawanna	741008	1	1
,	Oquaga very stony loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, extremely bouldery	- Oquaga	78
· • • •		Lackawanna	5
Wellsboro		Wellsboro	5
Shohola		Shohola] 3

Table 2.--Land Capability Classification

[Land capability classification is a system of grouping soils primarily on the basis of their capability to produce common cultivated crops and pasture plants without deteriorating over a long period of time. Classifications in the table are for nonirrigated areas]

Map unit symbol and component name	Land capability
290457 Barbour	 1
290461 Bath	 3e
290465 Cadosia	 7s
290466 Cadosia	 7s
290468 Chenango	 2s
290483 Fluvaquents	 5w
Udifluvents	 5w
290484 Halcott	 6s
Mongaup	 6s
v1y	ı 6s !
290485 Halcott	 7s
Mongaup	l 7s
v1y	ı 7s
290487 Lackawanna	 2e
290488 Lackawanna	 3e
290489 Lackawanna	 4e
290490 Lackawanna	 6e
290491 Lackawanna	 6s
Bath	 6s
290492 Lackawanna	 7s
Bath	 7s

Table 2.--Land Capability Classification--Continued

	Land capability
290493 Lackawanna	 7s
Bath	 7s
290506 Lordstown	 2e
290507 Lordstown	1 3e
290509 Lordstown	i 6e
290510 Maplecrest	 2e
290511 Maplecrest	 3e
290512 Maplecrest	' 4e
290514 Mardin	 2w
290515 Mardin	 3e
290519 Mongaup	 2e
290522 Morris	 3w
290523 Morris	 3w
290525 Morris	 6s
Volusia	ı 6s
290526 Norchip	 4w
290535 Oquaga	 2e
290536 Oquaga	ı 3e
290539 Oquaga	ı 7e
290540 Oquaga	 6s
Lordstown	 6s
Arnot	 6s
	•

Table 2.--Land Capability Classification--Continued

	Land capability
290541 Oquaga	 7s
Lordstown	 7s
Arnot	 7s
290542 Oquaga	 7s
Lordstown	 7s
Arnot	l 7s
290546 Raypol	
290547 Red Hook	 3w
290548 Riverhead	 2s
290549 Riverhead	 2e
290555 Torull	 4w
Gretor	' 3w
290556 Tunkhannock	 2s
290562 Tunkhannock	 2s
Chenango	' 2s
290563 Udorthents.	
290565 Unadilla	
290567 Valois	 2e
290568 Valois	 3e
290569 Valois	 4e
290570 Valois	 6e
290576 Volusia	 3w
290578 Wellsboro	
290579 Wellsboro	 3e
	-

Table 2.--Land Capability Classification--Continued

	Land capability
290581 Wellsboro	 6s
Mardin	Ī
290582 Wenonah	 1
290592 Carlisle	 5w
Palms	 5w
293892 Alden, extremely stony	 7s
293895 Arnot	 4e
Lordstown	1 3e
293896 Arnot	 6e
Lordstown	' 4e
293897 Arnot	l I 7e
Lordstown	l 7e
293921 Erie, extremely stony	' 7s
293929 Hoosic	' 3s
293930 Hoosic	' 3e
293931 Hoosic	 4e
293932 Lordstown	 2e
293939 Middlebury	 2w
293943 Otisville	 3s
293944 Otisville	 4e
293945 Otisville	 6s
293946 Otisville	 7s
Hoosic	l 6e
293961 Arnot	 6s

Table 2.--Land Capability Classification--Continued

Map unit symbol and component name	Land capability
293962 Arnot	 6s
293963 Arnot	 7s
293975 Suncook	 3s
293979 Swartswood, very stony	 6s
Mardin	, 6s ,
293980 Swartswood, very stony	 7s
Mardin	 7s
293981 Swartswood, very stony	 7s
Mardin	l 7s
293983 Udifluvents, frequently flooded	 5w
Fluvaquents	l 5w
295043 Alden	
295044 Arnot	 6s
Lordstown	 6s
295045 Arnot	 7s
Lordstown	 7s
295046 Arnot	 6s
Oquaga	 6s
295047 Arnot	' 7s
Oquaga	 7s
295048 Arnot	 6s
295049 Arnot	 7s
295050 Arnot	 7s
295051 Barbour	 1

Table 2.--Land Capability Classification--Continued

Map unit symbol and component name	Land capability
295052 Bash	 3w
295053 Carlisle	
295054 Carlisle, ponded	
Palms, ponded	l 5w
Alden, ponded	l 5w
295055 Chenango	 2s
295056 Chenango	
295057 Chenango	 3e
295059 Cheshire, stony	 2e
295060 Cheshire, stony	 3e
295061 Cheshire, stony	 4e
295062 Cheshire, stony	 6e
295063 Cheshire, stony	 7e
295069 Fluvaquents	
Udifluvents, frequently flooded	l 5w
295074 Lackawanna	 2e
295075 Lackawanna	 3e
295076 Lackawanna	 4e
295082 Lordstown, stony	 2e
295083 Lordstown, very stony	 6s
Arnot, very stony	 6s
295092 Morris	 3w
295093 Morris	 3w

Table 2.--Land Capability Classification--Continued

Map unit symbol and component name	Land capability
295094 Morris	 3e
295095 Neversink	
295101 Oquaga	 2e
295102 Oquaga	' 3e
Arnot	 4e
295103 Oquaga	 4e
Arnot	6e
295105 Otisville	 3s
295106 Otisville	 3s
295107 Otisville	 4e
295109 Palms	 5w
295110 Philo	 2w
295113 Pompton	 2w
295114 Pompton	
295115 Pope, occasionally flooded	 2w
295116 Pope, rarely flooded	 1
295117 Raynham, poorly drained	 3w
Raynham, somewhat poorly drained	' 3w
295118 Red Hook	 3w
295119 Riverhead	 2s
295120 Riverhead	 2s
295121 Riverhead	1 3e
295122 Scio	 2e

Table 2.--Land Capability Classification--Continued

Map unit symbol and component name	Land capability
295123 Scriba, stony	 3w
295124	
Scriba, stony	3w
295125 Scriba, extremely stony	I
Morris, extremely stony	7s
295126 Suncook	 3s
295129 Swartswood	 2e
295130 Swartswood	 3e
295131 Swartswood	 4e
295132 Swartswood, stony	 6e
Lackawanna, stony	 6e
295133 Swartswood, very stony	 7s
Lackawanna, very stony	 7s
295134 Swartswood, very stony	' 7s
Lackawanna, very stony	 7s
295136 Tuller, somewhat poorly drained	 6s
Tuller, poorly drained	 6s
295137 Tunkhannock	 2s
295138 Tunkhannock	 2s
295139 Tunkhannock	 3e
295140 Tunkhannock	 4e
295141 Tunkhannock	 6e
Otisville	 7s
295142 Tunkhannock	 7e
Otisville	 7s
	ı

Table 2.--Land Capability Classification--Continued

Map unit symbol and component name	Land capability
295143 Udorthents	 7s
295144 Unadilla	 1
295145 Unadilla	 2e
295146 Valois	 2e
295147 Valois	 3e
295148 Valois	 4e
295149 Valois	 6e
295150 Valois	1 7e
295153 Wayland	 5w
295154 Wellsboro	
295155 Wellsboro	
295156 Wellsboro	 3e
295157 Wellsboro, extremely stony	 7s
Wurtsboro, extremely stony	ı 7s ı
295162 Wurtsboro, stony	
295163 Wurtsboro, stony	 2w
295164 Wurtsboro, stony	 3e
296588 Arnot	 3e
296589 Arnot	 4e
296590 Arnot	' 6e
296591 Barbour	, 1
296592 Basher	 2w

Table 2.--Land Capability Classification--Continued

Map unit symbol and component name	Land capability
	l
296593 Fluvents	 7s
Fluvaquents	 7s
296594 Holly	 3w
296595 Linden	
296596 Lordstown	 2e
296599 Lordstown	 7s
296600 Lordstown	 7s
296601 Medihemists	
Medifibrists	 8\w
296602 Mardin	
296603 Mardin	' 3e
296604 Mardin	' 4e
296605 Mardin	 7s
296606 Mardin	 7s
296608 Morris	 3w
296609 Morris	 3e
296610 Morris	 7s
296611 Morris	 7s
296613 Norwich	 7s
Chippewa	ı 7s ı
296614 Oquaga	 2e
296615 Oquaga	 3e
296616 Oquaga	 4e
	ı

Table 2.--Land Capability Classification--Continued

Map unit symbol and component name	Land capability
296617 Oquaga	 7s
296618 Oquaga	 7s
296619 Oquaga	 7s
Lordstown	l 7s
296622 Rexford, poorly drained	 3w
Rexford, somewhat poorly drained	 3w
296623 Arnot	 6e
296625 Swartswood	 3e
296628 Swartswood	' 7s
296630 Volusia	 3w
296632 Volusia	 7s
296633 Volusia	 7s
296634 Wellsboro	
296635 Wellsboro	' 3e
296636 Wellsboro	' 3e
296637 Wellsboro	 7s
296638 Wellsboro	' 7s
296639 Wellsboro	' 7s
Mardin	, 7s
296640 Wyoming	 3s
296641 Wyoming	 4s
296642 Wyoming	 4e
296643 Wyoming	 7e

Table 2.--Land Capability Classification--Continued

Map unit symbol and component name	Land capability
297185 Edgemere	 7s
Shohola	I
297186	
Edgemere	7s
297188 Manlius	 7s
Arnot	ı 7s ı
297189 Manlius	' 7s
Arnot	l 7s
297190 Braceville	 2w
297191	2#
Wyalusing	4w
297192 Pope	 2w
297193	
Paupack	l 5w I
297194 Morris	 6s
297196 Freetown	l I 5w
297199	,
Oquaga	, 6s
297200 Oquaga	 6s
297201 Oquaga	 6s
297202 Oquaga	 7s
Arnot	 7s
297203 Delaware	
297204 Delaware	 2e
297205 Delaware	 4e
297207 Wurtsboro	 2w
297208 Wurtsboro	 3e
	I

Table 2.--Land Capability Classification--Continued

	Land
Map unit symbol and component name	capability
297209 Philo	 2w
297210 Barbour	1
297211 Wellsboro	 6s
297212 Wellsboro	 6s
297213 Wellsboro	 6s
297215 Wellsboro	 3e
297216 Wurtsboro	 6s
297217 Wurtsboro	 6s
297218 Wurtsboro	 6s
297221 Lackawanna	 7s
297223 Lackawanna	 7s
297224 Swartswood	 6s
297225 Swartswood	 6s
297226 Swartswood	 6s
297227 Arnot	 6s
297228 Arnot	 7s
297229 Wyoming	 3s
297230 Wyoming	 4s
297231 Wyoming	 4e
297236 Suncook	 3s
297239 Mardin	 6s
297240 Mardin	 6s
	I

Table 2.--Land Capability Classification--Continued

Map unit symbol and component name	Land capability
	<u> </u>
297241 Unadilla	 1
297242 Shohola	 7s
Edgemere	 7s
297243 Shohola	 7s
Edgemere	 7s
297244 Lordstown	 7s
Swartswood	 7s
297245 Lordstown	 7s
Swartswood	 7s
297246 Lordstown	 7s
Swartswood	 7s
297247 Chenango	 2s
297248 Chenango	 3e
297249 Chenango	 4e
297250 Lordstown	 6s
297251 Lordstown	 6s
297253 Craigsville	 6s
Wyoming	 6s
309440 Edgemere	 7s
Shohola	 7s
319863 Oquaga	 7s
Arnot	 7s
319865 Wellsboro	 6s
	1

Table 3.--Prime Farmland and Other Important Farmland

[Only the soils considered prime or important farmland are listed. Urban or built-up areas of the soils listed are not considered prime or important farmland]

Map unit symbol	Map unit name 	 Farmland classification
200457		
290457	Barbour loam	
290461	Bath channery silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	•
290468	Chenango gravelly silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	·
290487	Lackawanna flaggy silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	·
290488	Lackawanna flaggy silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	-
290506	Lordstown channery silt loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	·
290507	Lordstown channery silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	•
290510	Maplecrest gravelly silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	·
290511	Maplecrest gravelly silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	
290514	Mardin channery silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	•
290515	Mardin channery silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	-
290519	Mongaup channery loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	·
290522	Morris flaggy silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	
290523	Morris flaggy silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	
290526	Norchip silt loam	
290535	Oquaga channery silt loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	
290536	Oquaga channery silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	
290546	Raypol silt loam	
290547	Red Hook gravelly silt loam	
290548	Riverhead loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	
290549	Riverhead loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	
290555	Torull-Gretor complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes	
290556	Tunkhannock gravelly loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
290562	Tunkhannock and Chenango soils, fan, 3 to 8 percent slopes	
290565	Unadilla silt loam	All areas are prime farmland
290567	Valois very fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
290568	Valois very fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance
290576	Volusia channery silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance
290578	Wellsboro channery silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance
290579	Wellsboro channery silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	
290582	Wenonah silt loam	All areas are prime farmland
293929	Hoosic gravelly sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance
293930	Hoosic gravelly sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	
293932	Lordstown channery silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	
293939	Middlebury silt loam	
293975	Suncook sandy loam	
295051	Barbour loam	All areas are prime farmland
295052	Bash silt loam	
295055	Chenango gravelly loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	
295056	Chenango gravelly loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
295057	Chenango gravelly loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance
295059	Cheshire channery loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, stony	·
295060	Cheshire channery loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, stony	Farmland of statewide importance
295074	Lackawanna channery loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	
295075	Lackawanna channery loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance
295082	Lordstown silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, stony	
295092	Morris loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	
295093	Morris loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	
295094	Morris loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance
295095	Neversink loam	Farmland of statewide importance
295101	Oquaga very channery silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	
295102	Oquaga-Arnot complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance
295110	Philo silt loam	All areas are prime farmland
295113	Pompton gravelly fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
295114	Pompton gravelly fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
295115	Pope silt loam, occasionally flooded	
295116	Pope very fine sandy loam, rarely flooded	All areas are prime farmland
295117	Raynham silt loam	
295118	Red Hook sandy loam	Prime farmland where drained
	i -	I

Table 3.--Prime Farmland and Other Important Farmland--Continued

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Farmland classification
	! 	!
295119	Riverhead sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	 All areas are prime farmland
	Riverhead sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	
295121	Riverhead sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance
295122	Scio silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
295123	Scriba loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, stony	Farmland of statewide importance
295124	Scriba loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, stony	Farmland of statewide importance
295126	Suncook fine sandy loam	Farmland of statewide importance
295129	Swartswood gravelly loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, stony	Farmland of statewide importance
	Swartswood gravelly loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, stony	
295137	Tunkhannock gravelly loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
295138	Tunkhannock gravelly loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
	Tunkhannock gravelly loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	
	Unadilla silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	
295145	Unadilla silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
295146	Valois gravelly sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
	Valois gravelly sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	
	Wellsboro gravelly loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	
295155	Wellsboro gravelly loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance
295156	Wellsboro gravelly loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance
295162	Wurtsboro loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, stony	Farmland of statewide importance
	Wurtsboro loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, stony	
	Wurtsboro loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, stony	
296591	Barbour loam	All areas are prime farmland
	Basher silt loam	
	Linden fine sandy loam, rarely flooded	
296596	Lordstown channery loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
296602	Mardin channery loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
	Mardin channery loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	
296608	Morris channery loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance
	Morris channery loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	
296614	Oquaga channery loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance
296615	Oquaga channery loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance
296622	Rexford silt loam	Farmland of statewide importance
296625	Swartswood channery sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance
296630	Volusia channery silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance
296634	Wellsboro channery loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
	Wellsboro channery loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	
296636	Wellsboro channery loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance
296640	Wyoming gravelly sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance
	Wyoming gravelly sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	
297190	Braceville fine sandy loam	All areas are prime farmland
297192	Pope fine sandy loam	All areas are prime farmland
297203	Delaware fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
	Delaware fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	
	Wurtsboro channery fine sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes,	
	stony	
297208	Wurtsboro channery fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes,	I
207200	stony	rarmiand or statewide importance
	Philo loam	
	Barbour fine sandy loam	-
	Wellsboro channery loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, stony	
	Wyoming very cobbly sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	
	Suncook loamy sand, 0 to 8 percent slopes	
	Unadilla silt loam	
	Chenango gravelly fine sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes	=
297248	Chenango gravelly fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance

Table 4.--Hydric Soils

[This report lists only those map unit components that are rated as hydric. Definitions of hydric criteria codes are included at the end of the table]

	<u> </u>	I I	 	Hydric soils criteria			
Map unit symbol and map unit name	 Component 	Percent of map unit	l	Hydric criteria code	Meets saturation criteria	flooding	
290457 Barbour loam	 Fluvaquents	 3	 Flood plains	 4, 2B3	 Yes	 Yes	 No
290468 Chenango gravelly silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	 Raypol 	 5 	 Flood plains 	 2B3 	 Yes 	 No 	 No
290483 Fluvaquents-Udifluvents complex, frequently flooded	 Fluvaquents 	 45 	 Flood plains 	 2B3, 4 	 Yes 	 Yes 	 No
	 Norchip Fluvaquents 		Depressions Flood plains	 2B3 2B3, 4 	 Yes Yes	 No Yes 	 No No
	 Norchip Fluvaquents 		Depressions Flood plains	 2B3 2B3, 4 	 Yes Yes	 No Yes 	 No No
290525 Morris and Volusia soils, 2 to 10 percent slopes, very stony	 Norchip 	 5 	Depressions	 2B3 	 Yes 	 No No 	 No No
-	 Norchip Bucksport Wonsqueak	5 	 Depressions Swamps, marshes, bogs Swamps, marshes	 2B3 3,1 3,1	 Yes No No	 No No No 	 No Yes Yes
	 Raypol Saprists Aquents	3	 Flood plains Swamps, marshes Depressions	 2B3 1,3 3,2B3	 Yes No Yes	 No No No	 No Yes Yes
290547 Red Hook gravelly silt loam	 Raypol Fluvaquents 		 Flood plains Flood plains	 2B3 2B3, 4	 Yes Yes	 No Yes	 No No
290555 Torull-Gretor complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes	 Torull 	 40 	 Benches, depressions	 	 Yes	 No 	 No
290562 Tunkhannock and Chenango soils, fan, 3 to 8 percent slopes	 Fluvaquents 	 2 	 Flood plains 	 4,2B3 	 Yes 	 Yes 	 No I
290576 Volusia channery silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	 Norchip 	 5 	 Depressions 	 2B3 	 Yes 	 No 	 No

Table 4.--Hydric Soils--Continued

	 	 		Hydric soils criteria			
Map unit symbol and	Component	 Percent	 Landform	 Hydric	Meets	Meets	Meets
map unit name	1	of map		criteria	saturation	flooding	ponding
	1	unit 	 	code 	criteria 	criteria 	criteria
290582	 	 	 	 	 	 	I
Wenonah silt loam	Raypol	5	Flood plains	2B3	Yes	No	No
	Fluvaquents	3 	Flood plains	4, 2B3	Yes	Yes	No
290592		i	_			İ	İ
Carlisle and Palms	Carlisle	•	Marshes, swamps	3, 1	l No	l No	Yes
soils	Palms		Marshes, swamps Depressions	3,1 2B3	No	No No	Yes No
	Norchip 		Depressions	263	Yes 	l NO	l NO
293892	 Alden	l I 75	 Denrocaiona	1 253 3	 Yes	 No	 Voc
Alden extremely stony soils	Alden, extremely	/5 	Depressions	2B3, 3	Yes	No	Yes
SOIIS	stony	! !]]	! !	! !	1	! !
	Canandaigua	, I 5	Depressions	, 3,2B3	Yes	l No	' Yes
	Lyons	•	Depressions	2B3	Yes	l No	l No
	Palms	5	Swamps, marshes	1, 3	l No	l No	Yes
	Wayland	5	Flood plains	2B3, 3, 4	Yes	Yes	Yes
293921	İ		 	! 	1	! 	!
Erie extremely stony	Alden	5	Depressions	2B3, 3	Yes	l No	Yes
soils, gently sloping]] 	 	 	 	
293939	i	İ	İ	İ	i	İ	İ
Middlebury silt loam	Wayland 	5 	Flood plains 	3, 4, 2B3 	Yes	Yes	Yes
293949	į	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	į	į
Pits, gravel	Scarboro 	5 	Depressions 	2B3, 3 	Yes	No 	Yes
293983	i	i	İ	İ	i	İ	İ
Udifluvents-Fluvaquents	· -		Flood plains	2B3, 3, 4	Yes	Yes	Yes
complex, frequently	Canandaigua		Depressions	3, 2B3	Yes	l No	Yes
flooded	Humaquepts		Swamps, marshes	2B3, 3	Yes No	No	Yes Yes
	Palms Wallkill		Swamps, marshes Flood plains	3, 1 3, 2B3, 4	NO Yes	No Yes	Yes
	Wayland		Flood plains	2B3, 4, 3	Yes	Yes	Yes
295043	1] 	 	1	1	
Alden silt loam	Alden	I 80	 Depressions	, 3, 2B3	Yes	l No	l Yes
	Neversink		Depressions	1 2B3, 3	Yes	l No	Yes
	Palms	5	Swamps, marshes	1, 3	No	l No	Yes
295051	İ	! !	 	! 		! 	i I
Barbour loam	Wayland	1 	Flood plains 	2B3, 4, 3 	Yes	Yes	Yes
295052	i	i i	İ	i	i	i	i
Bash silt loam	Wayland 	1 	Flood plains 	3, 4, 2B3 	Yes	Yes	Yes
295053	i	i	Ì	İ	i	i	i
Carlisle muck	Carlisle		Marshes, swamps] 3, 1	l No	No	Yes
	Palms		Swamps, marshes		l No	l No	Yes
	Wayland		Flood plains	2B3, 3, 4		Yes	Yes
	Alden Neversink		Depressions Depressions	3, 2B3 2B3, 3	Yes Yes	No No	Yes Yes
		-		<u>25</u> 5, 5	163	110	165
295054			<u>.</u> .		ļ		ļ
Carlisle, Palms, and	Alden, ponded		Depressions	3, 2B3	Yes	No	Yes
Alden soils, ponded	Carlisle, ponded	25 	Marshes, swamps 	1,3 	No 	No 	Yes
				1 1 2	No	No	Yes
	Palms, ponded	25	Depressions	1,3	1 140	1 210	
	Palms, ponded Unnamed soils		Depressions Depressions	1,3 2B3,3	Yes	No	Yes
	· -	10 5	_		Yes Yes		•

Table 4.--Hydric Soils--Continued

	 	I I	 	I Ну	dric soils	criteria	
Map unit symbol and map unit name	Component 	 Percent of map unit 	l		Meets saturation criteria 	flooding	_
295069 Fluvaquents-Udifluvents complex, frequently flooded	 Fluvaquents Wayland 		 Flood plains Flood plains 	 2B3, 4 2B3, 4, 3	 Yes Yes 	 Yes Yes 	 No Yes
295092 Morris loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	 Alden Neversink		 Depressions Depressions	 3, 2B3 3, 2B3	 Yes Yes	 No No	 Yes Yes
295093 Morris loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	 Alden Neversink		 Depressions Depressions	 3, 2B3 2B3, 3	 Yes Yes	 No No	 Yes Yes
295095 Neversink loam	 Neversink Alden Unnamed soils	5	 Depressions Depressions Depressions	 2B3 3, 2B3 2B3, 3	 Yes Yes Yes	 No No No	 No Yes Yes
295105 Otisville gravelly loamy coarse sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	 Fluvaquents 	 2 	 Flood plains 	 2B3, 4 	 Yes 	 Yes 	 No
295106 Otisville gravelly loamy coarse sand, 3 to 8 percent slopes	 Fluvaquents 	 	 Flood plains 	 	 Yes 	 Yes 	 No
295109 Palms muck	 Palms Alden Carlisle Wayland Neversink	5 5 3	 Marshes, swamps Depressions Swamps, marshes Flood plains Depressions	 3, 1 2B3, 3 1, 3 3, 4, 2B3 3, 2B3	 No Yes No Yes Yes	 No No No Yes No	 Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes
295110 Philo silt loam	 Wayland	 1	 Flood plains	 3, 4, 2B3	 Yes	 Yes	 Yes
295113 Pompton gravelly fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	 Raynham 	 2 	 Depressions 	 	 Yes 	 No 	 No
295114 Pompton gravelly fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	 Raynham 	 	 Depressions 	 	 Yes 	 No 	 No
295115 Pope silt loam, occasionally flooded	 Wayland 	 1 	 Flood plains 	 3, 2B3, 4 	 Yes 	 Yes 	 Yes
295116 Pope very fine sandy loam, rarely flooded	 Raynham 	 2 	 	 	 Yes 	 No 	 No
295117 Raynham silt loam	 Raynham, poorly	 50 	 Depressions 	 	 Yes 	 No 	 No
	drained Fluvaquents 	 2 	 Flood plains 	 4,2B3 	 Yes 	 Yes 	 No

Table 4.--Hydric Soils--Continued

	<u> </u>	l .		Hydric soils criteria				
Map unit symbol and map unit name	Component 	 Percent of map unit 	İ	Hydric criteria code 	Meets saturation criteria 	flooding		
295118 Red Hook sandy loam	 Fluvaquents	 2	 Flood plains	 2B3, 4	 Yes	 Yes	 No	
295122 Scio silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	 Alden Raynham	 5 5	 Depressions 	 3, 2B3 2B3	 Yes Yes	 No No	 Yes No	
295123 Scriba loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, stony	 Neversink 	 5 	 Depressions 	 2B3, 3 	 Yes 	 No 	 Yes 	
295124 Scriba loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, stony	 Neversink 	 5 	 Depressions 	 3,2B3 	 Yes 	 No 	 Yes 	
295125 Scriba and Morris loams, gently sloping, extremely stony	 Neversink Alden 		 Depressions Depressions 	 2B3, 3 2B3, 3 	 Yes Yes 	 No No 	 Yes Yes 	
295126 Suncook fine sandy loam	 Fluvaquents 	 1	 Flood plains 	 4, 2B3 	 Yes	 Yes 	 No	
295136 Tuller-Rock outcrop complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes	 Tuller, poorly drained	 20 	 Benches, ridges, hills 	 2B3 	 Yes 	 No 	 No 	
	Alden Neversink 		Depressions Depressions 	3, 2B3 2B3, 3 	Yes Yes 	No No 	Yes Yes 	
295143 Udorthents, smoothed	 Alden	 5	 Depressions 	 3, 2B3	 Yes	 No	 Yes	
295144 Unadilla silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	 Raynham 	 3 	 	 2B3 	 Yes 	 No	 No	
295145 Unadilla silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	 Raynham 	 3 		 2B3 	 Yes 	 No 	 No 	
295153 Wayland silt loam	 Wayland Unnamed soils Fluvaquents	5	 Flood plains Marshes Flood plains	 2B3, 3, 4 3, 1, 4 2B3, 4	 Yes No Yes	 Yes Yes Yes	 Yes Yes No	
296591 Barbour loam	 Holly 	 2 	 Depressions on flood plains, backswamps	 2B3 	 Yes 	 No 	 No 	
296592 Basher silt loam	 Holly 	 5 	 Depressions on flood plains, backswamps	 2B3 	 Yes 	 No 	 No 	
296593 Fluvents and Fluvaquents, cobbly	 Fluvaquents 	 	 Depressions 	 	 Yes 	 Yes 	 No 	

Table 4.--Hydric Soils--Continued

	I	I I]	Hy	dric soils	criteria	
Map unit symbol and map unit name	 Component 	 Percent of map unit 	l		Meets saturation criteria 	_	ponding
296594 Holly silt loam	 Holly 	 	 Depressions on flood plains, backswamps	 2B3 	 Yes 	 No 	 No
296595 Linden fine sandy loam, rarely flooded	 Holly 	 2 	 Depressions on flood plains, backswamps	 4, 3, 2B3 	 	 Yes 	 Yes
Medifibrists	 Medihemists Medifibrists Terric Haplohemists	30 10	 Bogs Bogs Swamps 	 4, 1, 3 3, 4, 1 1, 3	 No No No	 Yes Yes No	 Yes Yes Yes
296602 Mardin channery loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	 Chippewa 	 8 	 Depressions 	 	 Yes 	 No 	 No
296603 Mardin channery loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	 Chippewa 	 5 	 Depressions 	 2B3 	 Yes 	 No 	 No
296605 Mardin channery loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	 Chippewa 	 8 	 Depressions 	 3, 2B3 	 Yes 	 No 	 Yes
296606 Mardin channery loam, 8 to 25 percent slopes	 Chippewa 	 2 	 Depressions 	 3, 2B3 	 Yes 	 No 	 Yes
296608 Morris channery loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	 Norwich 	 20 	 Depressions 	 2B3 	 Yes 	 No 	 No
296609 Morris channery loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	 Norwich 	 12 	 Depressions 	 2B3 	' Yes 	 No 	 No
296610 Morris channery loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes	 Norwich 	 20 	 Depressions 	 2B3 	' Yes 	 No 	 No
296611 Morris channery loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	 Norwich 	 10 	 Swamps 	 2B3 	' Yes 	 No 	 No
	 Norwich Chippewa 		 Depressions Depressions 	 2B3 3, 2B3 	 Yes Yes 	 No No 	 No Yes
	 Rexford, poorly drained 	 45 	 Drainageways 	 2A 	 Yes 	 No 	 No

Table 4.--Hydric Soils--Continued

		 	 	Ну	dric soils	criteria	
Map unit symbol and map unit name	Component -	Percent of map unit	İ	Hydric criteria code	Meets saturation criteria 	flooding	_
296630 Volusia channery silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	 Chippewa 	 20 	 Depressions 	2B3	 Yes 	 No 	 No
296632 Volusia channery silt loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes	 Chippewa 	 20 	 Depressions 	2B3, 3	 Yes 	 No 	 Yes
296633 Volusia channery silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	 Chippewa 	1 10	 Depressions 	3, 2B3	 Yes 	 No 	 Yes
296634 Wellsboro channery loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	 Norwich 	 8 	 Depressions 	2B3	 Yes 	 No 	 No
296635 Wellsboro channery loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	 Norwich 	 5 	 Depressions 	2B3	 Yes 	 No 	 No
296636 Wellsboro channery loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	 Norwich 	 5 1	 Depressions 	2B3	 Yes 	 No 	
296637 Wellsboro channery loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	 Norwich 	 8 1	 Depressions 	2B3	 Yes 	 No 	 No
296638 Wellsboro channery loam, 8 to 25 percent slopes	 Norwich 	 3 	 Depressions 	2B3	 Yes 	 No 	 No
297185 Edgemere-Shohola complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very rubbly	 Edgemere Freetown 		 Depressions Swamps 	2B3, 3 1, 3	 Yes No 	 No No 	 Yes Yes
297186 Edgemere extremely stony loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, very rubbly	 Edgemere Freetown Wyalusing	4	 Depressions Swamps Flood plains	2B3, 3 3, 1 4, 2B2	 Yes No Yes	 No No Yes 	 Yes Yes No
297190 Braceville fine sandy loam	 Rexford, poorly drained	 3 	 Outwash terraces 	2B3	 Yes 	 No 	 No
297191 Wyalusing fine sandy loam	 Wyalusing 	 85 	 Flood plains 	2B2, 4	 Yes 	 Yes 	 No

Table 4.--Hydric Soils--Continued

	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		I Ну	dric soils	criteria	
Map unit symbol and map unit name	 Component 	Percent of map unit	ĺ	 Hydric criteria code 	Meets saturation criteria 	 flooding	_
297192 Pope fine sandy loam	 Wyalusing	 5	 Flood plains	 4, 2B2	 Yes	 Yes	 No
297193	1			! 		! 	!
Paupack mucky peat	Paupack Edgemere Kimbles	J 8	Swamps Depressions Depressions	1 2B3, 3 2B3	No Yes Yes	No No No	No Yes No
297194 Morris very channery loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very stony	 Edgemere 	 12 	 Depressions 	 3, 2B3 	 Yes 	 No 	 Yes
297196 Freetown mucky peat	 Freetown Gleneyre		 Swamps Relict lakebeds	 1,3 4,3,2B3	 No Yes	 No Yes	 Yes Yes
297207 Wurtsboro channery fine sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, stony	 Edgemere 	 3 	Depressions 	 3, 2B3 	 Yes 	 No 	 Yes
297208 Wurtsboro channery fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, stony	 Edgemere 	 2 2 	 Depressions 	 3, 2B3 	 	 No No 	 Yes
297209 Philo loam	 Wyalusing	 2	 Flood plains	 4,2B2	 Yes	 Yes	 No
297211 Wellsboro stony loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, extremely stony	 Edgemere 	 3 	 Depressions 	 3, 2B3 	 Yes 	 No 	 Yes
297212 Wellsboro stony loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony	 Edgemere 	 2 2 	 Depressions 	 2B3, 3 	 	 No No 	 Yes
297215 Wellsboro channery loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, stony	 Edgemere 	 2 	Depressions	 2B3, 3 	 Yes 	 No 	 Yes
297216 Wurtsboro stony fine sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, extremely stony	 Edgemere 	 3 	Depressions 	 3, 2B3 	 Yes 	 No 	 Yes
297217 Wurtsboro stony fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony	 Edgemere 	 1 	 Depressions 	 2B3, 3 	 Yes 	 No No 	 Yes

Table 4.--Hydric Soils--Continued

 			Hy	dric soils	criteria	
 Component 	of map	l	Hydric criteria code		flooding	ponding
 Wyalusing 	 4 	 Flood plains	 4, 2B2	Yes	 Yes	l No
 Edgemere 	 3 	 Depressions 	 2B3, 3 	 Yes 	 No 	 Yes
 Edgemere 	 3 	 Depressions 	 3, 2B3 	 Yes 	 No No 	 Yes
 Edgemere 	 29 	 Depressions 	 3, 2B3 	 Yes 	 No No 	 Yes
 Edgemere 	 29 	 Depressions 	 2B3, 3 	 Yes 	 No 	 Yes
 Wyalusing 	 6 	 Flood plains 	 2B2, 4 	 Yes 	 Yes 	 No
 Edgemere Freetown 		-	 3, 2B3 3, 1 	 Yes No 	 No No No	 Yes Yes
 Edgemere 	 3 	 Depressions 	 2B3, 3 	 Yes 	 No 	 Yes
	Wyalusing Edgemere Edgemere Edgemere Wyalusing Edgemere Freetown	Wyalusing 4 Edgemere 3 Edgemere 29 Edgemere 29 Wyalusing 6 Edgemere 42 Freetown 5	of map unit Wyalusing 4 Flood plains Edgemere 3 Depressions Edgemere 29 Depressions Edgemere 29 Depressions Wyalusing 6 Flood plains	Component Percent Landform Hydric criteria code	Component Percent Landform Hydric Meets Saturation code criteria Saturation code criteria Saturation code criteria Saturation code criteria Saturation code criteria Saturation code criteria Saturation code criteria Saturation code criteria Code criteria Code criteria Code criteria Code criteria Code criteria Code criteria Code criteria Code criteria Code criteria Code criteria Code criteria Code criteria Code criteria Code Criteria Code criteria Code Criteria Code Criteria Code Criteria Code Criteria Code Criteria Code Criteria Code Criteria Code Criteria Code Criteria Code Criteria Code Criteria Code Criteria Code Criteria Code Criteria Code Criteria Code Criteria Code Criteria Criteria Code Criteria Criteria Code Criteria Code Criteria Code Criteria Code Criteria Code Criteria Code Criteria Code Criteria Criteria Code Criteria Criteria Code Criteria Criteria Criteria Criteria Criteria Criteria Code Criteria Criter	of map unit Criteria Saturation Flooding code Criteria C

Explanation of hydric criteria codes:

- All Histels (except for Folistels), and Histosols (except for Folists), which are, by definition, saturated.
- Soils in Aquic suborders, great groups, or subgroups, Albolls suborder, Historthels great group, Histoturbels great group, Pachic subgroups, or Cumulic subgroups that
 - A. are somewhat poorly drained and have a water table at the surface (0.0 feet) during the growing season, or
 - B. are poorly drained or very poorly drained and have either
 - 1.) a water table at the surface (0.0 feet) during the growing season if textures are coarse sand, sand, or fine sand in all layers within a depth of 20 inches, or
 - a water table at a depth of 0.5 foot or less during the growing season if permeability is equal to or greater than 6.0 in/hr in all layers within a depth of 20 inches, or
 - 3.) a water table at a depth of 1.0 foot or less during the growing season if permeability is less than 6.0 in/hr in any layer within a depth of 20 inches.
- Soils that are frequently ponded for periods of long or very long duration during the growing season.
- Soils that are frequently flooded for periods of long or very long duration during the growing season.

Table 5.--Landform and Parent Material

[Only major components are displayed. Miscellaneous nonsoil components may not be included. Components may not add up to 100 percent. MAP is the mean annual precipitation]

	Percent		<u> </u>	 	1	1
	of map of map unit	Slope	Elevation 	MAP	Landform	Parent material
	Pct	Pct	Ft	In	<u>'</u>	- <u> </u>
290457 Barbour	85 85 	0-3	249-1499 249-1499 	 38-46 	 Flood plain 	Loamy over sandy and gravelly alluvium derived mainly from areas of acid, reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale
290461 Bath	80 80 	8-15	801-1801 	 38-46 	 Drumlinoid ridge Hill Till plain 	Loamy till derived mainly from gray and brown siltstone, sandstone, and shale
290465 Cadosia	75 75 	15-35	1001-1801	38-46 	 Hill Valley side 	
290466 Cadosia	75 75 	35-70	735-1801 735-1801 	38-46 	 Hill Valley side 	
290468 Chenango	85 85 	3-8	600-1801	38-46 	 Terrace Valley train 	Gravelly, loamy glaciofluvial deposits over sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits, derived mainly from sandstone, shale, and siltstone
290483 Fluvaquents		0-3	 299-1801 	 38-46 	 Flood plain 	 Alluvium with highly variable texture
Udifluvents	35 35 	0-3	 98-2999 	 38-46 	 Flood plain 	 Alluvium with a wide range of texture

Table 5.--Landscape, Landform, and Parent Material--Continued

	Percent		<u> </u>			<u> </u>
Map unit symbol and soil name	of map unit 	-	Elevation 	MAP	Landform 	Parent material
	Pct	Pct	Ft	In	- i	
290484 Halcott	 25 	2-15	 1749-4101	38-46	 Hill Mountain 	 A thin mantle of channery, loamy till derived from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale
Mongaup	 25 	2-15		38-46	 Hill Mountain 	 Loamy till derived from sandstone, siltstone, and shale
Vly	25 25 	2-15	1801-2402 	38-46	 Hill Mountain 	Channery, loamy till that is derived mainly from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale
290485 Halcott	25 25 	15-35	 1749-4101 	38-46	Hill Mountain 	A thin mantle of channery, loamy till derived from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale
Mongaup	25 25 	15-35	 1001-2001 	38-46	 Hill Mountain 	Loamy till derived from sandstone, siltstone, and shale
Vly	25 25 	15-35	1801-2402 	38-46	Hill Mountain 	Channery, loamy till that is derived mainly from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale
290487 Lackawanna	 80 	3-8	 1099-1801	38-46	 Drumlinoid ridge Hill Till plain 	 Loamy till derived from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale
290488 Lackawanna	 80 	8-15	 1099-1801	38-46	 Drumlinoid ridge Hill Till plain 	 Loamy till derived from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale
290489 Lackawanna		15-25	 1099-1801	38-46	 Drumlinoid ridge Hill Till plain 	 Loamy till derived from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Table 5.--Landscape, Landform, and Parent Material--Continued

	Percent of map unit	Slope	 Elevation 	 MAP	 Landform 	Parent material
	 <i>Pc</i> t	Pct	 Ft	 	-	- -
290490 Lackawanna	 80 	25-40	 1099-1801 	 38-46 	 Drumlinoid ridge Hill Till plain 	 Loamy till derived from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale
290491 Lackawanna		3-15	 1099-1801 	38-46 	 Drumlinoid ridge Hill Till plain	Loamy till derived from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale
Bath	30 30 	3-15	 801-1801 	38-46 	Drumlinoid ridge Hill Till plain 	Loamy till derived Loamy till derived mainly from gray and brown siltstone, sandstone, and shale
290492 Lackawanna	 50 	15-35	 1099-1801 	 38-46 	 Drumlinoid ridge Hill Till plain	 Loamy till derived from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale
Bath	30 30 	15-35	 801-1801 	38-46 	Drumlinoid ridge Hill Till plain 	Loamy till derived mainly from gray and brown siltstone, sandstone, and shale
290493 Lackawanna	 50 	35-55	 1099-1801 	 38-46 	 Drumlinoid ridge Hill Till plain 	 Loamy till derived from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale
Bath	30 30 	35-55	801-1801 	38-46 	Drumlinoid ridge Hill Till plain 	Loamy till derived
290506 Lordstown	 80 	2-8	 751-1801 	 38-46 	 Bench Hill Ridge	 Loamy till derived from sandstone and siltstone
290507 Lordstown	 80 1	8-15	 751-1801 	38-46 	 Bench Hill Ridge 	 Loamy till derived from sandstone and siltstone
290509 Lordstown		25-40	 751-1801 	38-46 	 Bench Hill Ridge 	 Loamy till derived from sandstone and siltstone

Table 5.--Landscape, Landform, and Parent Material--Continued

	Percent			 I		<u> </u>
	Percent of map unit	Slope	 Elevation 	 MAP 	Landform	Parent material
	 Pct	Pct	 Ft	 In	¦	! <u></u>
290510 Maplecrest		3-8	 1201-1801 	 38-46 	Lateral moraine Valley side 	 Loamy till dominated by material from reddish sandstone, siltstone, or shale
290511 Maplecrest	80 80 1	8-15	 1201-1801 	 38-46 	Lateral moraine Valley side 	 Loamy till dominated by material from reddish sandstone, siltstone, or shale
290512 Maplecrest		15-25	 1201-1801 	 38-46 	Lateral moraine Valley side 	 Loamy till dominated by material from reddish sandstone, siltstone, or shale
290514 Mardin		3-8	 801-1801 	 38-46 		 Loamy till derived mainly from acid sedimentary rock
290515 Mardin		8-15	 801-1801 	 38-46 		 Loamy till derived mainly from acid sedimentary rock
290519 Mongaup		2-8	 1749-2500 	 38-46 		 Loamy till derived from sandstone, siltstone, and shale
290522 Morris		0-3	 299-1699 	 38-46 	ridge Hill	 Loamy till derived from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale
290523 Morris		3-8	 299-1699 	 38-46 	ridge Hill Till plain	 Loamy till derived from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale
290525 Morris	50 50 	2-10	 299-1699 	 38-46 	ridge Hill	 Loamy till derived from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Table 5.--Landscape, Landform, and Parent Material--Continued

	Percent		<u> </u>		1	
	of map of map unit	Slope	Elevation 	MAP 	Landform 	Parent material
	Pct	Pct	Ft	In	<u>'</u>	-¦
290525 Volusia		2-10	 801-1801 	 38-46 	 Drumlinoid ridge Hill Till plain 	 Loamy till derived mainly from siltstone, sandstone, and shale or slate
290526 Norchip	80 81 1 1	0-3	 1749-2402 	38-46 	 Depression 	 Loamy till derived mainly from sandstone, siltstone, and shale
290535 Oquaga		2-8	 600-1801 	 38-46 	 Bench Hill Ridge 	 Channery, loamy till with lithology dominated by reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale
290536 Oquaga	80 80 1	8-15	 600-1801 	 38-46 	 Bench Hill Ridge 	 Channery, loamy till with lithology dominated by reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale
290539 Oquaga		35-50	 600-1801 	 38-46 	 Bench Hill Ridge 	 Channery, loamy till with lithology dominated by reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale
290540 Arnot	25 25 	2-15	 1001-1801 	38-46 38-46 	 Bench Hill Ridge 	 Loamy till derived mainly from acid sandstone, siltstone, and shale
Lordstown		2-15	 751-1801 	 38-46 	 Bench Hill Ridge	 Loamy till derived from sandstone and siltstone
Oquaga	 25 	2-15	 699-1801 	 38-46 	 Bench Hill Ridge 	 Channery, loamy till with lithology dominated by reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale
290541 Arnot	 25 	15-35	 1001-1801 	 38-46 	 Bench Hill Ridge 	 Loamy till derived mainly from acid sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Table 5.--Landscape, Landform, and Parent Material--Continued

	Percent		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Map unit symbol and soil name	of map unit	Slope	 Elevation 	MAP 	Landform	Parent material
	 Pct	Pct	Ft	In	-¦	<u> </u>
290541 Lordstown	 25 	15-35	 751-1801 	 38-46 	 Bench Hill Ridge	 Loamy till derived from sandstone and siltstone
Oquaga	 25 	15-35	 699-1801 	 38-46 	 Bench Hill Ridge 	 Channery, loamy till with lithology dominated by reddish sandstone, siltstone, and
290542 Arnot	25 25 	35-70	 1001-1801 	 38-46 	 Bench Hill Ridge 	 Loamy till derived mainly from acid sandstone, siltstone, and shale
Lordstown		35-70	 751-1801 	 38-46 	Bench Hill Ridge	Loamy till derived from sandstone and siltstone
Oquaga	25 25 	35-70	 699-1801 	 38-46 	Bench Hill Ridge 	Channery, loamy till with lithology dominated by reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale
290544 Pits, gravel	 85 	0-3	 None assigned	 38-46 	 None assigned 	 None assigned
290546	i i		i	İ	i	i I
Raypol	80 	0-3	None assigned 	38-46 	Flood plain 	Loamy over sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits derived mainly from acid sedimentary rocks
290547 Red Hook		0-3	 None assigned	 38-46 	 Terrace Valley train	 Loamy glaciofluvial deposits
290548 Riverhead	 85 	0-3	 None assigned 	 38-46 	 Proglacial delta Terrace	 Loamy glaciofluvial deposits overlying stratified sand and gravel
290549 Riverhead		3-8	 None assigned 	 38-46 	 Proglacial delta Terrace 	
290555 Gretor		0-6	 1749-2500 	 38-46 	 Hill Mountain 	 Loamy till derived from sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Table 5.--Landscape, Landform, and Parent Material--Continued

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	Percent of map unit	Slope	 Elevation 	 MAP 	 Landform 	Parent material
	 Pct	Pct	Ft	' In	<u>'</u>	' <u></u>
290555 Torull		0-6	 1699-2402 	 38-46 	Depression 	 Loamy till derived mainly from sandstone, siltstone, and shale
290556 Tunkhannock		0-3	 801-1801 	 38-46 	Valley train 	 Gravelly, loamy glaciofluvial deposits over sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits, derived mainly from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale
290562 Tunkhannock	50 50 	3-8	 801-1801 	 38-46 	Valley train 	 Gravelly, loamy glaciofluvial deposits over sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits, derived mainly from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale
Chenango	30 30 	3-8	299-1499 	38-46 	Valley train 	Gravelly, loamy glaciofluvial deposits over sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits, derived mainly from sandstone, shale, and siltstone
290563 Udorthents		0-15	 None assigned 	 38-46 	 None assigned 	 None assigned
290565 Unadilla		0-3	 98-1401 	 38-46 	lake plain 	 Glaciolacustrine deposits, eolian deposits, or old alluvium, comprised mainly of silt and very fine sand
290567 Valois		3-8	 600-1601 	 38-46 	Lateral moraine Valley side 	 Loamy till derived mainly from sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Table 5.--Landscape, Landform, and Parent Material--Continued

	Percent		 I			 I
	of map unit	Slope	 Elevation 	' MAP 	Landform	Parent material
	 Pct	Pct	 Ft	' In	<u> </u>	' <u></u>
290568 Valois	 80 	8-15	 600-1749 	 38-46 	Lateral moraine Valley side	 Loamy till derived mainly from sandstone, siltstone, and shale
290569 Valois	 80 	15-25	 600-1601 	 38-46 	Lateral moraine Valley side	 Loamy till derived mainly from sandstone, siltstone, and shale
290570 Valois	80 80 	25-60	 600-1601 	 38-46 	Lateral moraine Valley side	 Loamy till derived mainly from sandstone, siltstone, and shale
290576 Volusia	 85 	3-8	 801-1801 	 38-46 	ridge Hill Till plain	 Loamy till derived mainly from siltstone, sandstone, and shale or slate
290578 Wellsboro	 80 	3-8	 1099-1801 	 38-46 	ridge Hill	 Loamy till derived mainly from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale
290579 Wellsboro		8-15	 1099-1801 	 38-46 	ridge Hill Till plain	 Loamy till derived mainly from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale
290581 Wellsboro	50 50 	2-15	 1099-1801 	38-46 	ridge Hill Till plain	 Loamy till derived mainly from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale
Mardin	30 30 	2-15	 801-1801 	 38-46 	ridge	 Loamy till derived mainly from acid sedimentary rock
290582 Wenonah		0-3	 200-1499 	 38-46 		 Loamy alluvium derived from glacial drift containing mainly sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Table 5.--Landscape, Landform, and Parent Material--Continued

						·
	Percent of map unit	Slope	 Elevation 	 MAP 	 Landform 	Parent material
	 Pct	Pct	 Ft	 In	-¦	- <u> </u>
290592 Carlisle		0-2	 249-1001 	 38-46 	 Marsh Swamp	 Deep organic material
Palms		0-2	 249-1499 	 38-46 	 Marsh Swamp 	 Organic material over loamy glacial drift
293892 Alden, extremely stony	 75 1	0-3	 None assigned 	 42-52 	 Depression 	 A silty mantle of local deposition overlying loamy till
293895 Arnot		8-15	 1001-1801 	 42-52 	 Bench Hill Ridge 	 Loamy till derived mainly from acid sandstone, siltstone, and shale
Lordstown	 35 	8-15	 751-1801 	 42-52 	 Bench Hill Ridge	 Loamy till derived from sandstone and siltstone
293896 Arnot	 60 61 	15-25	 1001-1801 	 42-52 	 Bench Hill Ridge 	 Loamy till derived mainly from acid sandstone, siltstone, and shale
Lordstown	 30 	15-25	 751-1801 	 42-52 	 Bench Hill Ridge	 Loamy till derived from sandstone and siltstone
293897 Arnot	 65 61 	35-50	 1001-1801 	 42-52 	 Bench Hill Ridge 	 Loamy till derived mainly from acid sandstone, siltstone, and shale
Lordstown	 25 	35-50	 751-1801 	 42-52 	 Bench Hill Ridge	 Loamy till derived from sandstone and siltstone
293921 Erie, extremely stony		3-8	 None assigned 	 42-52 	 Drumlinoid ridge Hill Till plain	
293929 Hoosic		3-8	 98-1099 	 42-52 	 Proglacial delta Outwash plain Terrace	 Sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits
293930 Hoosic		8-15	 98-1099 	 42-52 	 Proglacial delta Outwash plain Terrace	 Sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits

Table 5.--Landscape, Landform, and Parent Material--Continued

	Percent	1		<u> </u>	1	
	of map unit	Slope	Elevation	MAP 	Landform 	Parent material
	Pct	Pct	Ft	In	·;	<u>'</u>
293931 Hoosic	 80 		98-1099	 42-52 	 Proglacial delta Outwash plain Terrace	 Sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits
293932 Lordstown	80 	3-8 	751-1801	42-52 	 Bench Hill Ridge 	 Loamy till derived from sandstone and siltstone
293939 Middlebury	 80 		None assigned	 42-52 	 Flood plain 	 Loamy alluvium predominantly from areas of shale and sandstone with some lime-bearing material
293943 Otisville	 80 		None assigned	 42-52 	 Proglacial delta Outwash plain Terrace	 Sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits
293944 Otisville	 80 	8-15 8-15 	None assigned	 42-52 	 Proglacial delta Outwash plain Terrace	 Sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits
293945 Otisville	 80 	 15-25 	None assigned	 42-52 	 Proglacial delta Outwash plain Terrace	 - Sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits
293946 Hoosic	 40 	 25-35 	98-1099	 42-52 	 Proglacial delta Outwash plain Terrace	 Sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits
Otisville	 40 		None assigned	 42-52 		 Sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits
293949 Pits, gravel	 75 	 None assigned	None assigned	 42-52 	 None assigned 	 None assigned
293961 Rock outcrop	 50 	 8-15 8-15	None assigned	 42-52 	 None assigned	 None assigned
Arnot	 35 	8-15 8-15 	1001-1801	 42-52 	 Bench Hill Ridge 	 Loamy till derived mainly from acid sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Table 5.--Landscape, Landform, and Parent Material--Continued

					· <u>. </u>	
	Percent of map unit	Slope	 Elevation 	 MAP 	 Landform 	Parent material
	 <i>Pc</i> t	Pct	 <i>Ft</i>	 In	<u> </u>	·
293962 Rock outcrop		15-25	 None assigned	 42-52 	 None assigned	 None assigned
Arnot	40 40 	15-25	 1001-1801 	 42-52 	Bench Hill Ridge 	Loamy till derived mainly from acid sandstone, siltstone, and shale
293963 Rock outcrop	 60 	35-45	 None assigned	 42-52 	 None assigned 	 None assigned
Arnot	30 30 	35-45	1001-1801 	 42-52 	Bench Hill Ridge 	Loamy till derived mainly from acid sandstone, siltstone, and shale
293975 Suncook		0-2	None assigned 	 42-52 	 Flood plain 	
293979 Mardin	40 40 	8-15	 801-1801 	 42-52 	 Drumlinoid ridge Hill Till plain	 Loamy till derived mainly from acid sedimentary rock
Swartswood, very stony	40 40 	8-15	 600-1801 	 42-52 	 Hill Till plain 	
293980 Mardin	40 40 	15-35	 801-1801 	 42-52 	 Drumlinoid ridge Hill Till plain	 Loamy till derived mainly from acid sedimentary rock
Swartswood, very stony	40	15-35	 600-1801 	 42-52 	 Hill Till plain 	 Loamy till derived mainly from quartzite, conglomerate, and sandstone
293981 Swartswood, very stony		35-45	 600-1801 	 42-52 	 Hill Till plain 	 Loamy till derived mainly from quartzite, conglomerate, and sandstone

Table 5.--Landscape, Landform, and Parent Material--Continued

	15					
	Percent of map unit	Slope	 Elevation 	 MAP 	 Landform 	Parent material
	 Pct	Pct	' Ft		-¦	_
293981 Mardin		35-45	 801-1801 	 42-52 	 Drumlinoid ridge Hill Till plain	 Loamy till derived mainly from acid sedimentary rock
293983 Udifluvents, frequently flooded	 	0-5	 98-2999 	 42-52 	 Flood plain 	 - Alluvium with a wide range of texture
Fluvaquents	30 30 	0-3	 299-1801 	 42-52 	 Flood plain 	 Alluvium with highly variable texture
295043 Alden	 80 1	0-3	 299-1499 	 41-51 	 Depression 	 A silty mantle of local deposition overlying loamy till
295044 Arnot	40 40 	0-15	 1001-1801 	 41-51 	 Bench Hill Ridge 	 Loamy till derived mainly from acid sandstone, siltstone, and shale
Lordstown		0-15	 751-1801 	 41-51 	 Bench Hill Ridge 	 Loamy till derived from sandstone and siltstone
295045 Arnot	40 40 	15-35	 1001-1801 	 41-51 	 Bench Hill Ridge 	 Loamy till derived mainly from acid sandstone, siltstone, and shale
Lordstown		15-35	 751-1801 	 41-51 	 Bench Hill Ridge 	 Loamy till derived from sandstone and siltstone
295046 Arnot	45 45 	0-15	 1001-1801 	41-51 41-51 	 Bench Hill Ridge 	 Loamy till derived mainly from acid sandstone, siltstone, and shale
Oquaga	40 40 	0-15	 600-1801 	 41-51 	 Bench Hill Ridge 	 Channery, loamy till with lithology dominated by reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale
295047 Arnot	 50 	15-35	 1001-1801 	 41-51 	 Bench Hill Ridge 	 Loamy till derived mainly from acid sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Table 5.--Landscape, Landform, and Parent Material--Continued

						<u> </u>
	Percent of map unit	Slope	 Elevation 	MAP	 Landform 	 Parent material
	 Pct	Pct	Ft F	In	¦	<u>'</u>
295047 Oquaga		15-35	 600-1801 	41-51	 Bench Hill Ridge 	 Channery, loamy till with lithology dominated by reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale
295048 Arnot	60 60 	0-15	 1001-1801 	41-51	 Bench Hill Ridge 	 Loamy till derived mainly from acid sandstone, siltstone, and shale
Rock outcrop	25 25 	0-15	 None assigned 	41-51 	None assigned 	 None assigned
295049 Arnot	 55 	15-35		41-51	 Bench Hill Ridge 	 Loamy till derived mainly from acid sandstone, siltstone, and shale
Rock outcrop	30 30	15-35	None assigned	41-51	 None assigned 	 None assigned
295050 Arnot	45 45 	35-70	 1001-1801 	41-51	 Bench Hill Ridge 	 Loamy till derived mainly from acid sandstone, siltstone, and shale
Rock outcrop		35-70	 None assigned 	41-51 	 None assigned 	 None assigned
295051 Barbour		0-3	 249-1499 	41-51	 Flood plain 	 Loamy over sandy and gravelly alluvium derived mainly from areas of acid, reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale
295052 Bash		0-3	 None assigned 	41-51	 Flood plain 	 Loamy alluvium derived from acid, reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale
295053 Carlisle	85 81	0-2	 249-1001 	41-51	 Marsh Swamp	 Deep organic material
295054 Alden, ponded		0-3	 299-1499	41-51	 Depression 	 A silty mantle of local deposition overlying loamy till

Table 5.--Landscape, Landform, and Parent Material--Continued

						
	Percent of map unit	Slope	 Elevation 	 MAP 	 Landform 	Parent material
	 Pct	Pct	Ft	 	·¦	-¦
295054 Carlisle, ponded	 25 	0-2	 249-1001 	 41-51 	 Marsh Swamp	 Deep organic material
Palms, ponded	 25 	0-2	 249-1499 	 41-51 	 Depression 	 Organic material over loamy glacial drift
295055 Chenango	85 85 85 	0-3	 600-1801 	 41-51 	 Terrace Valley train 	Gravelly, loamy glaciofluvial deposits over sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits, derived mainly from sandstone, shale, and siltstone
295056 Chenango		3-8	 600-1801 	 41-51 	 Terrace Valley train 	Gravelly, loamy glaciofluvial deposits over sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits, derived mainly from sandstone, shale, and siltstone
295057 Chenango		8-15	 600-1801 	41-51 	 Terrace Valley train 	Gravelly, loamy glaciofluvial deposits over sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits, derived mainly from sandstone, shale, and siltstone
295059 Cheshire, stony		3-8	 None assigned 	 41-51 	 Hill Till plain 	 Loamy till derived mostly from reddish sandstone, shale, and conglomerate
295060 Cheshire, stony		8-15	None assigned 	 41-51 	 Hill Till plain 	
295061 Cheshire, stony	 85 	15-25	 None assigned 	 41-51 	 Hill Till plain 	Loamy till derived mostly from reddish sandstone, shale, and conglomerate

Table 5.--Landscape, Landform, and Parent Material--Continued

	I Domoont I					
	Percent of map unit 	Slope	 Elevation 	 MAP 	 Landform 	Parent material
	'' <i>Pc</i> t	Pct	Ft		-¦	-¦
295062 Cheshire, stony	 85 	25-35	None assigned 	41-51 	 Hill Till plain 	 Loamy till derived mostly from reddish sandstone, shale, and conglomerate
295063 Cheshire, stony		35-60	 None assigned 	 41-51 	 Hill Till plain 	 Loamy till derived mostly from reddish sandstone, shale, and conglomerate
295069 Fluvaquents	45 1 	0-3	 299-1801 	 41-51 	 Flood plain 	 Alluvium with highly variable texture
Udifluvents, frequently flooded	40 40 	0-5	 98-2999 	 41-51 	 Flood plain 	 Alluvium with a wide range of texture
295074 Lackawanna		3-8	 1099-1801 	 41-51 	 Drumlinoid ridge Hill Till plain	 Loamy till derived from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale
295075 Lackawanna		8-15	 1099-1801 1099-1801 	 41-51 	 Drumlinoid ridge Hill Till plain	 Loamy till derived from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale
295076 Lackawanna		15-25	 1099-1801 	 41-51 	 Drumlinoid ridge Hill Till plain 	 Loamy till derived from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale
295082 Lordstown, stony	85 85 	3-8	 751-1801 	 41-51 	 Bench Hill Ridge	 Loamy till derived from sandstone and siltstone
295083 Lordstown, very stony	 55 	8-15	 	 41-51 	 Bench Hill Ridge	 Loamy till derived from sandstone and siltstone
Arnot, very stony	25 25 	8-15	 None assigned 	41-51 	 Bench Hill Ridge 	Loamy till derived mainly from acid sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Table 5.--Landscape, Landform, and Parent Material--Continued

	Percent of map unit	Slope	 Elevation 	 MAP 	 Landform 	Parent material
	Pct	Pct	 Ft	In	-¦	-¦
295092 Morris	85 85 	0-3	 600-1801 	 41-51 	 Drumlinoid ridge Hill Till plain 	 Loamy till derived from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale
295093 Morris	85 85 	3-8	 600-1801 	41-51	 Drumlinoid ridge Hill Till plain 	 Loamy till derived from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale
295094 Morris		8-15	 600-1801 	41-51	 Drumlinoid ridge Hill Till plain 	 Loamy till derived from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale
295095 Neversink		0-3	None assigned 	41-51	 Depression 	 Acid, loamy till derived from sandstone, siltstone, and shale
295101 Oquaga	85 85 	3-8	 600-1801 	41-51	 Bench Hill Ridge 	Channery, loamy till with lithology dominated by reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale
295102 Oquaga	50 50 	8-15	 600-1801 	41-51	 Bench Hill Ridge 	 Channery, loamy till with lithology dominated by reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale
Arnot	35 35 	8-15	1001-1801 	41-51 	 Bench Hill Ridge 	
295103 Oquaga	50 50 	15-25	 600-1801 	41-51	 Bench Hill Ridge 	 Channery, loamy till with lithology dominated by reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale
Arnot	35 35 	15-25	1001-1801 	41-51	 Bench Hill Ridge 	 Loamy till derived mainly from acid sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Table 5.--Landscape, Landform, and Parent Material--Continued

	Percent of map unit	Slope	 Elevation 	 MAP 	 Landform 	Parent material
	Pct	Pct	Ft	In	· i	i
295105 Otisville	 85 	0-3	 None assigned 	 41-51 	 Proglacial delta Outwash plain Terrace	 Sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits
295106 Otisville	85 85 	3-8	 None assigned 	 41-51 	 Proglacial delta Outwash plain Terrace	 Sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits
295107 Otisville	 85 85 	8-15	 None assigned 	 41-51 	 Proglacial delta Outwash plain Terrace	 Sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits
295109 Palms	 85 8	0-2	 249-1499 	 41-51 	 Marsh Swamp 	 Organic material over loamy glacial drift
295110 Philo	 85 81	0-3	 600-2999 	 41-51 	 Flood plain 	 Loamy alluvium over stratified sand and gravel
295111 Pits, gravel		0-50	 None assigned 	 41-51 	 None assigned 	 None assigned
295112 Pits, quarry	80 81	0-70	 None assigned	 41-51 	 None assigned 	 None assigned
295113 Pompton		0-3	 None assigned 	 41-51 	 Terrace Valley train 	 Loamy over sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits
295114 Pompton	 85 	3-8	 None assigned 	41-51 	 Terrace Valley train 	 Loamy over sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits
295115 Pope, occasionally flooded		0-3	 None assigned 	 41-51 	 Flood plain 	
295116 Pope, rarely flooded	 	0-3	 None assigned 	 41-51 	 - Flood plain - -	 - Loamy alluvium derived from acid sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Table 5.--Landscape, Landform, and Parent Material--Continued

	Percent				l	Ī
Map unit symbol and soil name	of map unit	_	Elevation 	MAP	Landform 	Parent material
295117 Raynham, poorly	 Pct 	Pct	' Ft	In	- 	-¦
drained	50 	0-3	49-499 	41-51	Depression	Glaciolacustrine, eolian, or old alluvial deposits, comprised mainly of silt and very fine sand
Raynham, somewhat poorly drained	30 30 	0-3	49-499 	41-51	Depression	Glaciolacustrine, eolian, or old alluvial deposits, comprised mainly of silt and very fine sand
295118 Red Hook	 80 	0-3	None None assigned 	41-51	 Terrace Valley train 	 Loamy glaciofluvial deposits
295119 Riverhead	85 85 	0-3	None None assigned 	41-51	 Proglacial delta Terrace 	 Loamy glaciofluvial deposits overlying stratified sand and gravel
295120 Riverhead	 85 	3-8	 None assigned 	41-51	 Proglacial delta Terrace	 Loamy glaciofluvial deposits overlying stratified sand and gravel
295121 Riverhead	 85 	8-15 	 None assigned 	41-51	 Proglacial delta Terrace 	 Loamy glaciofluvial deposits overlying stratified sand and gravel
295122 Scio	80 80 	2-6	98-1001 98-1001 	41-51	 Proglacial lake plain 	Glaciolacustrine
295123 Scriba, stony	80 80 	0-3	None None assigned 	41-51	 Drumlin Till plain 	 Loamy till dominated by sandstone, with lesser amounts of limestone and shale
295124 Scriba, stony	75 75 	3-8 	None None assigned 	41-51	 Drumlin Till plain 	 Loamy till dominated by sandstone, with lesser amounts of limestone and shale

Table 5.--Landscape, Landform, and Parent Material--Continued

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Map unit symbol and soil name	Percent of map unit		 Elevation 	 MAP 	 Landform 	Parent material
	 Pct	Pct	' Ft	 	-¦	-¦
295125 Morris, extremely stony		2-8	 	 41-51 	 - Drumlinoid ridge	
Scriba, extremely			 	 	Hill Till plain 	sandstone, siltstone, and shale
stony	40 	2-8	None assigned 	 41-51 	Drumlin Till plain 	Loamy till
Suncook	80 80 	0-2	None assigned 	 41-51 	Flood plain 	Sandy alluvium derived mainly from varying amounts of sandstone, conglomerate, granite, gneiss, and quartzite
295129 Swartswood	 85 	3-8	 1001-1801 	 41-51 	 Hill Till plain 	Loamy till derived mainly from quartzite, conglomerate, and sandstone
295130 Swartswood		8-15	 1001-1801 1001-1801 	 41-51 	 Hill Till plain 	 Loamy till derived mainly from quartzite, conglomerate, and sandstone
295131 Swartswood	 85 	15-25	 1001-1801 	 41-51 	 Hill Till plain 	 Loamy till derived mainly from quartzite, conglomerate, and sandstone
295132 Lackawanna, stony	40 40 	25-35	 1099-1801 	 41-51 	 Drumlinoid ridge Hill Till plain 	Loamy till derived from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale
Swartswood, stony 295133	40 40 	25-35	 1001-1801 	 41-51 	Hill Till plain 	Loamy till derived mainly from quartzite, conglomerate, and sandstone
Lackawanna, very stony	40 40 	15-35	 1099-1801 	 41-51 	 Drumlinoid ridge Hill Till plain 	 Loamy till derived from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Table 5.--Landscape, Landform, and Parent Material--Continued

					····	<u> </u>
Map unit symbol and soil name	Percent of map unit	Slope	 Elevation 	 MAP 	 Landform 	 Parent material
	'' Pct	Pct	' Ft	' 	·¦	<u> </u>
295133 Swartswood, very stony	100 	15-35	 		 	
295134 Lackawanna, very stony		35-50	 	 41-51 	 Drumlinoid ridge Hill Till plain	
Swartswood, very stony	40 40 	35-50	 1001-1801 	 41-51 	 Hill Till plain 	 Loamy till derived mainly from quartzite, conglomerate, and sandstone
295136 Tuller, somewhat poorly drained		1-5	 600-1801 	 41-51 	 Bench Hill Ridge 	 - Loamy till derived mainly from acid sandstone, siltstone, and shale
Rock outcrop		1-5	 None assigned	 41-51 	 None assigned 	 None assigned
Tuller, poorly drained	20 20 	1-5	 600-1801 	 41-51 	 Bench Hill Ridge 	 Loamy till derived mainly from acid sandstone, siltstone, and shale
295137 Tunkhannock		0-3	 699-2001 	 41-51 	 Terrace Valley train 	 Gravelly, loamy glaciofluvial deposits over sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits, derived mainly from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and
295138 Tunkhannock		3-8	 699-2001 	 41-51 	 Terrace Valley train 	

Table 5.--Landscape, Landform, and Parent Material--Continued

					 	
	Percent of map unit	Slope	 Elevation 	 MAP 	 Landform 	Parent material
	Pct	Pct	Ft F	In	- <u>'</u>	' <u></u>
295139 Tunkhannock	 85 	8-15	 699-2001 	 41-51 	 Terrace Valley train 	 Gravelly, loamy glaciofluvial deposits over sandy and gravelly
			 	 		glaciofluvial deposits, derived mainly from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale
295140 Tunkhannock	85 85 	15-25	 699-2001 	41-51 41-51 	 Terrace Valley train 	Gravelly, loamy glaciofluvial deposits over sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits, derived mainly from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale
295141 Tunkhannock	45 1 45 1 1 1 1 1 1	25-35	 699-2001 	 41-51 	 Terrace Valley train 	Gravelly, loamy glaciofluvial deposits over sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits, derived mainly from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale
Otisville	40 40 	25-35	 None assigned 	 41-51 	 Proglacial delta Outwash plain Terrace	 Sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits
295142 Tunkhannock	45 45 	35-50	 699-2001 	 41-51 	 Terrace Valley train 	
Otisville	40 40 	35-50	None assigned 	41-51 	Proglacial delta Outwash plain Terrace	 Sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits
295143 Udorthents	 75 	0-15	 None assigned 	 41-51 	 None assigned 	 None assigned

Table 5.--Landscape, Landform, and Parent Material--Continued

	Percent of map		 Elevation	MAP	 Landform	 Parent
and soil name	unit			 		material
	Pct	Pct	Ft	In	İ	
295144 Unadilla		0-2	 600-1801 	41-51	lake plain 	 Glaciolacustrine deposits, eolian deposits, or old alluvium, comprised mainly of silt and very fine sand
295145 Unadilla	85 85 	2-6	 600-1801 	41-51	lake plain	 Glaciolacustrine deposits, eolian deposits, or old alluvium, comprised mainly of silt and very fine sand
295146 Valois	 80 	3-8	 600-1749 	41-51	Lateral moraine Valley side	 Loamy till derived mainly from sandstone, siltstone, and shale
295147 Valois		8-15	 600-1749 	41-51	Lateral moraine Valley side	 Loamy till derived mainly from sandstone, siltstone, and shale
295148 Valois	 80 	15-25	 600-1749 	41-51	Lateral moraine Valley side	 Loamy till derived mainly from sandstone, siltstone, and shale
295149 Valois	80 80 	25-35	 600-1749 	41-51	Lateral moraine Valley side	 Loamy till derived mainly from sandstone, siltstone, and shale
295150 Valois		35-50	 600-1749 	41-51	Lateral moraine Valley side	 Loamy till derived mainly from sandstone, siltstone, and shale
295153 Wayland	 85 	0-3	 200-1499 	41-51	I I	 Silty and clayey alluvium washed from uplands that contain some calcareous drift

Table 5.--Landscape, Landform, and Parent Material--Continued

	Percent of map unit 	Slope	 Elevation 	 MAP 	 Landform 	 Parent material
	Pct	Pct	Ft	In	· i	i
295154 Wellsboro		0-3	 1099-1801 	 41-51 	 Drumlinoid ridge Hill Till plain 	 Loamy till derived mainly from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale
295155 Wellsboro	 85 	3-8	 1099-1801 	 41-51 	 Drumlinoid ridge Hill Till plain 	 Loamy till derived mainly from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale
295156 Wellsboro		8-15	 1099-1801 	41-51 41-51 	 Drumlinoid ridge Hill Till plain 	 Loamy till derived mainly from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale
295157 Wellsboro, extremely stony		0-15	 1099-1801 	 41-51 	 Drumlinoid ridge Hill Till plain	 Loamy till derived mainly from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale
Wurtsboro, extremely stony	40 40 	0-15	 None assigned 	 41-51 	 Hill Till plain 	 Loamy till derived mainly from acid quartzite, conglomerate, and sandstone
295162 Wurtsboro, stony	85 85 	0-3	 1001-1801 	 41-51 	 Hill Till plain 	 Loamy till derived mainly from acid quartzite, conglomerate, and sandstone
295163 Wurtsboro, stony	85 85 	3-8	 1001-1801 	 41-51 	 Hill Till plain 	 Loamy till derived mainly from acid quartzite, conglomerate, and sandstone
295164 Wurtsboro, stony	85 85 	8-15	 1001-1801 	 41-51 	 Hill Till plain 	 Loamy till derived mainly from acid quartzite, conglomerate, and sandstone
296588 Arnot	90 90 	3-8	 1001-1801 	 35-45 	 Valley side 	 Till derived from sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Table 5.--Landscape, Landform, and Parent Material--Continued

	Percent		I	<u> </u>		1
	of map	Slope	 Elevation 	MAP	Landform	Parent material
	 Pct	Pct	Ft	 	-¦	·'
296589 Arnot		8-15	 1001-1801 	 35-45 	 Valley side 	 Till derived from sandstone, siltstone, and shale
296590 Arnot	 95 1	15-25	 1001-1801 	35-45 	 Valley side 	 Till derived from sandstone, siltstone, and shale
296591 Barbour	 70 	0-3	 None assigned 	34-51 34-51 	 Flood plain 	 Reddish alluvium derived from sedimentary rock
296592 Basher	 87 	0-3	 400-801 	 32-45 	 Flood plain 	 Reddish alluvium derived from sedimentary rock
296593 Fluvents	 70 1	0-3	 200-1001 	 35-45 	 Flood-plain step	 None assigned
Fluvaquents		0-3	 None assigned	 34-51 	 Depression 	 None assigned
296594 Holly	 95 	0-3	 801-840 	30-40 	 Backswamp Depression on flood plain	 Loamy alluvium derived from sandstone and hale
296595 Linden	 85 81	0-3	 200-1001 	 32-45 	 Flood plain 	 Alluvium derived from sedimentary rock
296596 Lordstown	 94 	3-8	 751-1801 	 32-50 	 Hill	 None assigned
296599 Lordstown	 80 	3-8	 751-1801 	 32-50 	 Hill	 None assigned
296600 Lordstown	l 90 	8-25	 751-1801 	 32-50 	 Hill 	 None assigned
296601 Medihemists	 60 	0-3	 None assigned	 34-51 	 Bog 	 Organic material
Medifibrists	 30 	0-3	 None assigned	 34-51 	 Bog 	 Slightly decomposed organic material
296602 Mardin	 90	3-8	 801-1801 	 30-40 	 Hill 	 Loamy till
296603 Mardin	 90	8-15	 801-1801 	 30-40 	 Hill	 - Loamy till
296604 Mardin	 90	15-25	 801-1801 	30-40	 Hill 	 Loamy till

Table 5.--Landscape, Landform, and Parent Material--Continued

	Percent	<u> </u>				
Map unit symbol and soil name	of map unit	-	Elevation 	MAP	Landform 	Parent material
	Pct	Pct	Ft	In	¦ 	<u> </u>
296605 Mardin	 90 	 3-8 	 801-1801 	 30-40 	 Hill 	 Loamy till
296606 Mardin	 85	 8-25 	 801-1801	30-40	 Hill	 Loamy till
296608 Morris	75	 3-8	 600-1801	32-50	 Till plain	 None assigned
296609 Morris	 80	 8-18 	 600-1801	32-50	 Till plain	 None assigned
296610 Morris	 75	 0-8 	 600-1801	32-50	 Till plain	 None assigned
296611 Morris	 90 	8-15 8-15 	600-1801	32-50	 Till plain 	 Reddish ablation till derived from sandstone and siltstone
296613 Norwich	 63 	 0-3 	 None assigned	34-51	 Depression 	 None assigned
Chippewa	 33 	 0-3 	 801-1801 	 30-45 	 None assigned 	 None assigned
296614 Oquaga	85	 3-8	600-1801	35-50	 Hillslope	 None assigned
296615 Oquaga	 85	 8-15	600-1801	35-50	 Hillslope	 None assigned
296616 Oquaga	 85	 15-25	600-1801	35-50	 Hillslope	 None assigned
296617 Oquaga	 85	 3-8	699-1801	35-50	 Hillslope	 None assigned
296618 Oquaga	 85	 8-25	699-1801	35-50	 Hillslope	 None assigned
296619 Oquaga	45	 25-70	699-1801	35-50	 Hillslope	 None assigned
Lordstown	20	 25-70	751-1801	32-50	 Hill	 None assigned
296621 Quarries	 100	 None assigned	 None assigned	 34-51	 None assigned 	 None assigned
296622 Rexford, poorly drained	 45 	 	None assigned	34-51	 Drainageway 	 - Coarse-loamy outwash derived from sandstone and shale
Rexford, somewhat poorly drained	 40 	 0-3 	None assigned	34-51	 Drainageway 	 Coarse-loamy outwash derived from sandstone and shale

Table 5.--Landscape, Landform, and Parent Material--Continued

	Percent of map unit	Slope	 Elevation 	 MAP 	 Landform 	Parent material
	'' Pct	Pct	'	'	.¦	·
296623 Rock outcrop	i i	3-25	 None assigned	 34-51	 None assigned 	 None assigned
Arnot		3-25	 1001-1801 	 35-45 	 Valley side 	 Till derived from sandstone, siltstone, and shale
296625 Swartswood	 90 	8-15	 1001-1801 	 40-46 	 Hill 	 Coarse-loamy till derived from sandstone
296628 Swartswood	 90 	8-25	 600-1801 	 38-46 	 Hill 	 Coarse-loamy till derived from sandstone
296630 Volusia	 75	3-8	 801-1801 	 30-40 	 Hill 	 None assigned
296632 Volusia	 75 	0-8	 801-1801 	 30-40 	 Valley side 	 None assigned
296633 Volusia	 90 	8-15	 801-1801 	 30-40 	 Valley side 	 Fine-loamy basal till derived from sandstone and siltstone
296634 Wellsboro	, 	3-8	 1099-1801 	 32-50 	 Valley side 	 None assigned
296635 Wellsboro	 85 	8-15	 1099-1801 	 32-50 	 Valley side 	 None assigned
296636 Wellsboro	 	8-15	 1099-1801 	 32-50 	 Valley side 	 None assigned
296637 Wellsboro	 80 	3-8	 1099-1801 	 32-50 	 Valley side 	 None assigned
296638 Wellsboro	 85 	8-25	 1099-1801 	 32-50 	 Valley side 	 None assigned
296639 Wellsboro	 70 	25-50	 1099-1801 	 32-50 	 Valley side 	 Reddish ablation till derived from sandstone and siltstone
Mardin		25-50	 801-1801 	 30-40 	 Hill 	 Loamy till
296640 Wyoming	 85 	3-8	 400-1801 	 42-50 	 Terrace 	 None assigned
296641 Wyoming	 85 	8-15	 400-1801 	 42-50 	 Terrace 	 None assigned
296642 Wyoming	 85 	15-25	 400-1801 	 42-50 	 Terrace 	 None assigned

Table 5.--Landscape, Landform, and Parent Material--Continued

						
	Percent of map unit	Slope	 Elevation 	 MAP 	 Landform 	 Parent material
		ll Pct	Ft	 	.¦	!
296643 Wyoming	İ	25-45	 400-1801	 42-50	 Terrace	' None assigned
296644 Water	 100 	 None assigned	None assigned	34-51 	 None assigned 	 None assigned
297185 Edgemere	 42	 3-8	600-1299	 35-50	 Depression	 None assigned
Shohola	 42 	 3-15	600-1299	 40-46 	 None assigned	 None assigned
297186 Edgemere	 75 	 0-3 	600-1299	 35-50	 Depression 	' None assigned
297188 Manlius	 40 	 15-30 	 200-1801 	 30-50 	 Valley side 	 Channery till derived from shale
Arnot	 35 	 15-30 	None assigned	 34-51 	 Valley side 	 None assigned
Rock outcrop	 15 	 15-30 	None assigned	 34-51 	 None assigned 	 None assigned
297189 Manlius	 40 	 30-80	200-1801	30-50	 Valley side 	 Channery till derived from shale
Arnot	 35 	 30-80 	None assigned	 34-51 	 Valley side 	 None assigned
Rock outcrop	 15 	 30-80 	None assigned	 34-51 	None assigned	 None assigned
297190 Braceville	 82 	 0-3 	400-899	 44-47 	 - Outwash terrace 	' None assigned
297191 Wyalusing	 85 	0-3 0-3 	400-801	 30-50 	 Flood plain 	 Coarse-loamy alluvium over sandy and gravelly alluvium
297192 Pope	 95 	 0-3 	None assigned	34-51 	· -	 Acid alluvium derived from sedimentary rock
297193 Paupack	 90 	 0-2 	801-2001	 42-47 	_	 Woody organic material over gravelly alluvium
297194 Morris	 82 81	 0-8 	600-1801	 32-50 	•	 Reddish ablation till derived from sandstone and siltstone
297196 Freetown	 94 	 0-1 	None assigned	 34-51 		 Highly decomposed organic material

Table 5.--Landscape, Landform, and Parent Material--Continued

	Percent		I	l	I	I
Map unit symbol and soil name	of map unit 	-	Elevation 	MAP 	Landform 	Parent material
	Pct	Pct	Ft	In	i	İ
297199 Oquaga	 78 	0-8	 699-1801 	 35-50 	 Hillslope 	 Reddish ablation till derived from sandstone and siltstone
297200 Oquaga		8-15	 699-1801 	 35-50 	 Hillslope 	 Reddish ablation till derived from sandstone and siltstone
297201 Oquaga		15-30	 699-1801 	35-50 	 Hillslope 	 Reddish ablation till derived from sandstone and siltstone
297202 Oquaga	40 40 	20-60	 699-1801 	 35-50 	 Hillslope 	 Reddish ablation till derived from sandstone and siltstone
Arnot	30 30 	20-60	 None assigned 	 34-51 	 Valley side 	 Till derived from sandstone, siltstone, and shale
Rock outcrop		20-60	 None assigned	 34-51 	 None assigned 	 None assigned
297203 Delaware	 93 	0-3	 400-600 	 35-50 		 Postglacial alluvium derived from sandstone and shale
297204 Delaware	82 82 	3-8	 400-600 	 35-50 		 Postglacial alluvium derived from sandstone and shale
297205 Delaware		8-20	 400-600 	 35-50 	 Low to middle river terrace 	 Postglacial alluvium derived from sandstone and shale
297207 Wurtsboro	 92 	0-8	 1001-1801 	 40-46 	 Hill Hill 	 Coarse-loamy till derived from sandstone
297208 Wurtsboro		8-15	 1001-1801 	 40-46 	 Hill 	 Coarse-loamy till derived from sandstone

Table 5.--Landscape, Landform, and Parent Material--Continued

	Percent of map unit	Slope	 Elevation 	MAP	 Landform 	 Parent material
297209 Philo	 Pct 85 	Pct 0-3	Ft	<i>In</i> 35-50	 Flood plain 	 Coarse-loamy alluvium derived from sandstone and siltstone
297210 Barbour	 85 	0-3	 None assigned	34-51	 Flood plain 	 None assigned
297211 Wellsboro	 89	0-8	 1099-1801 	32-50	 Valley side 	 Reddish ablation till derived from sandstone and siltstone
297212 Wellsboro	89 89 	8-15	 1099-1801 	32-50	 Valley side 	 Reddish ablation till derived from sandstone and siltstone
297213 Wellsboro	82 82 	15-25	 1099-1801 	32-50	 Valley side 	 Reddish ablation till derived from sandstone and siltstone
297215 Wellsboro	91 91 	8-15	 1099-1801 	32-50	 Valley side 	 Reddish ablation till derived from sandstone and siltstone
297216 Wurtsboro	92 92 	0-8	 None assigned 	34-51 	 Hill 	 Coarse-loamy till derived from sandstone
297217 Wurtsboro	 88 	8-15	 None assigned 	34-51 	 Hill 	 Coarse-loamy till derived from sandstone
297218 Wurtsboro	 88 	15-25	 None assigned 	34-51	 Hill 	 Coarse-loamy till derived from sandstone
297221 Lackawanna		3-8	 1099-1801 	32-50	 Glaciated hillslope Ridge 	 Reddish ablation till derived from sandstone and siltstone
297223 Lackawanna	 75 1	15-30	 1099-1801 	32-50	 Glaciated hillslope Ridge 	 Reddish ablation till derived from sandstone and siltstone

Table 5.--Landscape, Landform, and Parent Material--Continued

	Percent of map unit	Slope	 Elevation 	 MAP 	 Landform 	 Parent material
l	Pct	Pct	 <i>Ft</i>	 <i>In</i>	.	<u> </u>
 297224 Swartswood 	i	0-8	 1001-1801 	40-46 40-46		 Coarse-loamy till derived from sandstone
 297225 Swartswood 	 95 	8-15	 1001-1801 	 40-46 		 Coarse-loamy till derived from sandstone
 297226 Swartswood 	90 	15-30	 1001-1801 	 40-46 	 	 Coarse-loamy till derived from sandstone
297227 Arnot 	88 	3-15	 1001-1801 	 35-45 	 Valley side 	 None assigned
297228 Arnot 	85 	15-35	 1001-1801 	 35-45 	 Valley side 	 None assigned
297229 Wyoming I	90	3-8	 400-1801 	 42-50 	 Terrace	 None assigned
297230 Wyoming I	90	8-15	 400-1801	 42-50 	 Terrace	 None assigned
297231 Wyoming	90	15-30	 400-1801	 42-50 	 Terrace	 None assigned
297236 Suncook 	91 	0-8	 None assigned	34-51 34-51	_	 Sandy glaciofluvial deposits derived from sandstone
297239 Mardin	85	0-8	 801-1801	 30-40	 Hill	 Loamy till
297240 Mardin	85 85	8-15	 801-1801	 30-40	 Hill	' Loamy till
297241 Unadilla	90	0-3	 400-600	 42-50 	 Outwash terrace	 Outwash
297242 Shohola	62 	0-8	 600-1299	 40-46 	 None assigned	 None assigned
Edgemere	29	0-8	600-1299	35-50	Depression	 None assigned
 297243 Shohola	 62	8-15	 600-1299	 40-46	 None assigned	 None assigned
 Edgemere	29	8-15	 600-1299	 35-50	 Depression	 None assigned
	İ	0-8	 751-1801	 	1	 None assigned
Swartswood 	35 	0-8	 1001-1801 	 40-46 	 Hill	 Coarse-loamy till derived from sandstone
Shohola	29 	8-15 0-8	 600-1299 751-1801	35-50 35-50 32-50	 Depression Hill 	 None assign None assign Coarse-loan derived fo

Table 5.--Landscape, Landform, and Parent Material--Continued

	Percent		I	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Map unit symbol and soil name	of map unit	Slope	 Elevation 	MAP	Landform	Parent material
	 Pct	Pct	 Ft	 In	-¦	-¦
297245 Lordstown		8-15	 751-1801	32-50	 Hill	 None assigned
Swartswood	35 35 	8-15	 1001-1801 	 40-46 	 Hill 	 Coarse-loamy till derived from sandstone
297246 Lordstown	 40	15-30	 751-1801	 32-50	 Hill	 None assigned
Swartswood	35 35 	15-30	 1001-1801 	 40-46 	Hill 	Coarse-loamy till derived from sandstone
297247 Chenango	 86 	0-8	 400-1099 	38-42 38-42	 Glacial outwash terrace	 None assigned
297248 Chenango	85 85 	8-15	 400-1099 	38-42 	 Glacial outwash terrace	 None assigned
297249 Chenango		15-25	 400-1099 	 38-42 	 Glacial outwash terrace	 None assigned
297250 Lordstown		3-8	 751-1801	 32-50	 	 None assigned
297251 Lordstown	'	8-15	 751-1801 	 32-50	 Hill	 None assigned
297253 Craigsville	 50	0-5	 899-3501	36-46	 Flood plain	 None assigned
Wyoming	40 40	0-8	 400-1801 	42-50	 Terrace 	 None assigned
297254 Pits, shale	 40 	0-40	 None assigned	 36-46 	 None assigned 	 None assigned
Pits, gravel	40 40	0-40	 None assigned	 36-46 	 None assigned 	 None assigned
309440 Edgemere	 42	3-8	 600-1299	 35-50	 Depression	 None assigned
Shohola	 42	3-15	 600-1299	 40-46	 None assigned	 None assigned
319863 Oquaga	40 40 	20-60	 699-1801 	35-50 	 Hillslope 	 Reddish ablation till derived from sandstone and siltstone
Arnot	30 30 	20-60	None assigned 	 34-51 	 Valley side 	Till derived from sandstone, siltstone, and shale

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Table 5.--Landscape, Landform, and Parent Material--Continued

Percent				!	
	Slope	Elevation	MAP	Landform	Parent
unit				I	material
! <u></u> !.		!	! 	-!	_!
Pct	Pct	Ft	In	I	I
l 1		l		I	I
20	20-60	None assigned	34-51	None assigned	None assigned
89 	0-8	1099-1801 	32-50	Valley side 	Reddish ablation till derived from sandstone and siltstone
i		i		i	i
78 78 	0-8	699-1801 	35-50	Hillslope 	Reddish ablation till derived from sandstone and siltstone
	of map unit 	of map Slope unit	of map Slope Elevation unit	of map Slope Elevation MAP unit	of map Slope Elevation MAP Landform unit

Table 6a.--Land Management, Part I (Planting)

[Onsite investigation may be needed to validate the interpretations in this table and to confirm the identity of the soil on a given site. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.01 to 1.00. The larger the value, the greater the limitation. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table]

	Pct. Of map	hand planting		Suitability fo mechanical plant		 Soil rutting haz 	ard
	_			Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
290457 Barbour	 85 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	•	 Severe Low strength	 1.00
290461 Bath	 80 	 Well suited 	 	•		Low strength	 1.00
290465 Cadosia	 75 	 Moderately suited Rock fragments 		Slope		 Slight Strength 	 0.10
290466 Cadosia	 75 	-	0.50	Slope			0.10
290468 Chenango	 85 	 Well suited 	 	-		Low strength	 1.00
290483 Fluvaquents	 45 	 Well suited 	 	 Moderately suited Rock fragments		 Moderate Low strength	 0.50
Udifluvents	 35 	 Well suited 	 	 Moderately suited Rock fragments		 Moderate Low strength	 0.50
290484 Halcott	 25 	 Well suited 	 	-		Low strength	 0.50
Mongaup	 25 	 Well suited 	 	•		Low strength	 0.50
Vly	 25 	 Well suited 	 	=		 Severe Low strength 	 1.00
290485 Halcott	 25 	 Well suited 	 	Rock fragments	0.75 0.50	 Moderate Low strength 	 0.50
Mongaup	 25 	 Well suited 	 	Poorly suited Slope Rock fragments	•	 Moderate Low strength 	 0.50

Table 6a.--Land Management, Part I (Planting)--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of map	hand planting		Suitability fo mechanical plant		 Soil rutting hazard 	
	_			Rating class and limiting features 		Rating class and limiting features 	
290485 Vly	 25 	 Well suited 	 	Slope	•	 Severe Low strength 	 1.00
290487 Lackawanna	 80 	 Well suited 	 	•		Low strength	 1.00
290488 Lackawanna	 80 	 Well suited 	 	•		Low strength	 1.00
290489 Lackawanna	 80 	 Well suited 	 	•	0.75	 Severe Low strength 	 1.00
290490 Lackawanna	 80 	 Well suited 	 	•	•	 Severe Low strength 	 1.00
290491 Lackawanna	 50 	 Well suited 	 	•		Low strength	 1.00
Bath	 30 	 Well suited 	 	•		 Severe Low strength 	 1.00
290492 Lackawanna	 50 	 Well suited 	 	Slope Rock fragments	0.75 0.50	 Severe Low strength 	 1.00
Bath	 30 	 Well suited 	 	Poorly suited Slope	•	 Severe Low strength 	 1.00
290493 Lackawanna	 50 		 0.50	Slope	•	 Severe Low strength 	 1.00
Bath	 30 		10.50	Slope	•	 Severe Low strength 	 1.00
290506 Lordstown	 80 	 Well suited 	 	 Moderately suited Slope 		 Severe Low strength 	 1.00
290507 Lordstown	 80 	 Well suited 	 	· -		 Severe Low strength 	 1.00

Table 6a.--Land Management, Part I (Planting)--Continued

and soil name	Pct. of map	hand planting			Suitability for mechanical planting		Soil rutting hazard 	
	-	Rating class and limiting features 		Rating class and limiting features 		Rating class and limiting features		
290509 Lordstown	 80 	 Well suited 	 	 Unsuited Slope	•	 Severe Low strength	 1.00	
290510 Maplecrest	 80 	 Well suited 	 	 Moderately suited Slope 		 Severe Low strength 	 1.00	
290511 Maplecrest	 80 	 Well suited 	 	 Moderately suited Slope		 Severe Low strength	 1.00	
290512 Maplecrest	 80 	 Well suited 	 	•	•	 Severe Low strength	 1.00	
290514 Mardin	 80 	 Well suited 	; 	-	•	 Severe Low strength 	 1.00	
290515 Mardin	 80 	 Well suited 	 	-		 Severe Low strength 	 1.00	
290519 Mongaup	 80 	 Well suited 	 	-		Low strength	 0.50	
290522 Morris	 85 	 Well suited 	 	 Moderately suited Rock fragments		 Severe Low strength	 1.00	
290523 Morris	 85 	 Well suited 	 	-	 0.50 0.50		 1.00	
290525 Morris	 50 	 Well suited 	 	Slope	0.50 0.50	Low strength	 1.00	
Volusia	 30 	 Well suited 	 	Moderately suited Rock fragments	 0.50 0.50	 Severe Low strength 	 1.00	
290526 Norchip	 80 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	 	 Severe Low strength	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
290535 Oquaga	 80 	 Well suited 	 	-	0.50 0.50	•	 0.10	

Table 6a.--Land Management, Part I (Planting)--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of map	hand planting		 Suitability fo mechanical plant		 Soil rutting haz 	 Soil rutting hazard 		
	unit	· 		Rating class and limiting features 		Rating class and limiting features 			
290536 Oquaga	 80 	 Well suited 	 	 Moderately suited Rock fragments Slope		•	 0.10		
290539 Oquaga			 0.50	•		 Slight Strength 	 0.10		
290540 Oquaga	 25 	 Well suited 	 	-		Strength	 0.10		
Lordstown	 25 	 Well suited 	 	 Moderately suited Rock fragments Slope	•	Low strength	 1.00 		
Arnot	 25 	 Well suited 	 	 Moderately suited Rock fragments Slope	•	-	 0.50 		
290541 Oquaga	 25 	 Well suited 	 	Slope		 Slight Strength 	 0.10		
Lordstown	 25 	 Well suited 	 	Slope	•	 Severe Low strength 	 1.00 		
Arnot	 25 	 Well suited 	 	Slope	•	 Moderate Low strength 	 0.50 		
290542 Oquaga	 25 	-	10.50	Slope	 1.00 0.50	•	 0.10		
Lordstown	 25 	-	 0.50 	Slope	 1.00 0.50	•	 1.00 		
Arnot	 25 	-	 0.50 	•	 1.00 0.50	•	 0.50 		
290544 Pits, gravel	 85 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 		
290546 Raypol	 80 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	 	 Severe Low strength	 1.00		
290547 Red Hook	 80 	 Well suited 	 	 Moderately suited Rock fragments 	 0.50	 Moderate Low strength 	 0.50		

Table 6a.--Land Management, Part I (Planting)--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of map	hand planting		 Suitability fo mechanical plant		Soil rutting hazard		
	unit	Rating class and limiting features 		 Rating class and limiting features 		Rating class and limiting features 		
290548 Riverhead	 85 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	 	 Severe Low strength	 1.00	
290549 Riverhead	 85 	 Well suited 	 	 - Moderately suited Slope 		 - Severe Low strength 	 1.00	
290555 Torull	 40 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited	i 	 Severe Low strength	 1.00	
Gretor	 40 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	 	 Severe Low strength 	 1.00	
290556 Tunkhannock	 85 	 Well suited 	 	 Moderately suited Rock fragments 			 0.50	
290562 Tunkhannock	 50 	 Well suited 	 		•	Low strength	 0.50	
Chenango	 30 	 Well suited 	 !			Low strength	 1.00	
290563 Udorthents	 80 	 Well suited 	 			Low strength	 0.50	
290565 Unadilla	 80 	 Well suited 	' 	 Well suited 	' 	 Severe Low strength	 1.00	
290567 Valois	 80 	 Well suited 	 	 Moderately suited Slope 		 Moderate Low strength 	 0.50	
290568 Valois		 Well suited 	 	 Moderately suited Slope		 Moderate Low strength	 0.50	
290569 Valois	 80 	 Well suited 	' 	 Poorly suited Slope		 Moderate Low strength	10.50	
290570 Valois	 80 	- <u>-</u>	 0.50	 Unsuited Slope	•	 Moderate Low strength	 0.50	
290576 Volusia	 85 	, Well suited 	 	 Moderately suited Slope		 Severe Low strength	 1.00	
290578 Wellsboro	 80 	 Well suited 	 	· -		 Severe Low strength 	 1.00	

Table 6a.--Land Management, Part I (Planting)--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of map	hand planting		 Suitability fo mechanical plant 		Soil rutting hazard 		
	unit unit 			Rating class and limiting features 		Rating class and limiting features 		
290579 Wellsboro	 80 	 Well suited 	 	 Moderately suited Slope		 Severe Low strength	 1.00	
290581 Wellsboro	 50 	 Well suited 	 	Rock fragments	•	 Severe Low strength 	 1.00	
Mardin	 30 	 Well suited 	 	Rock fragments	•	 Severe Low strength 	 1.00	
290582 Wenonah	 85 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	 	 Severe Low strength 	 1.00	
290592 Carlisle	 45 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	 	 Severe Low strength	 1.00	
Palms	 40 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	 	 Severe Low strength	1 1.00	
293892 Alden, extremely stony	 75 	 Moderately suited Rock fragments		•	 0.75	 Severe Low strength	 1.00	
293895 Arnot	 50 	 Well suited 	 	•	 0.50 0.50		 0.50	
Lordstown	 35 	 Well suited 	 	 Moderately suited Slope	 0.50	 Severe Low strength	 1.00	
293896 Arnot	 60 	 Well suited 	 	Slope	 0.75 0.50		 0.50	
Lordstown	 30 	 Well suited 	 	 Poorly suited Slope	 0.75	 Severe Low strength	1 1.00	
293897 Arnot	 65 	·	 0.50	•	 1.00 0.50	•	 0.50	
Lordstown	 25 	-	 0.50	 Unsuited Slope	 1.00	 Severe Low strength	1 1.00	
293921 Erie, extremely stony	 80 	-		Slope	 0.75 0.50	•	 1.00	

Table 6a.--Land Management, Part I (Planting)--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of map	hand planting		Suitability fo mechanical plant		Soil rutting hazard	
	unit	 Rating class and limiting features 		Rating class and limiting features 		Rating class and limiting features	
293929 Hoosic	 80 	 Well suited 	——— 	 Moderately suited Slope Rock fragments	0.50	Low strength	 0.50
293930 Hoosic	 80 	 Well suited 	 	•		Low strength	 0.50
293931 Hoosic	 80 	 Well suited 	 	Slope	•	 Moderate Low strength 	 0.50
293932 Lordstown	 80 	 Well suited 	 	 Moderately suited Slope		 Severe Low strength	1 1.00
293939 Middlebury	 80 	 Well suited 	! 	 Well suited 	 	 Severe Low strength	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
293943 Otisville	 80 	- <u>-</u>	 0.50	 Moderately suited Sandiness Rock fragments	0.50	Low strength	 0.50
293944 Otisville	 80 	- <u>-</u>	 0.50 	Sandiness		Low strength	 0.50
293945 Otisville	 80 		 0.50 	Slope Sandiness	•		 0.50
293946 Otisville	 40 		 0.50 	Slope Sandiness			 0.50
Hoosic	 40 	 Well suited 	 	Slope		 Moderate Low strength 	 0.50
293949 Pits, gravel	 75 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
293961 Rock outcrop	 50	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated		 Not rated	
Arnot	 35 	 Well suited 	 	-		 Moderate Low strength 	 0.50

Table 6a.--Land Management, Part I (Planting)--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of map	hand planting		Suitability fo: mechanical plant:		Soil rutting hazard		
	_			 Rating class and limiting features 		 Rating class and limiting features 		
293962 Rock outcrop	 50	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	
Arnot	40 	Well suited 	: 	-		Moderate Low strength 	 0.50	
293963 Rock outcrop	 60	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	 	 Not rated		
Arnot	 30 		I 0.50 	•	•	 Moderate Low strength 	 0.50 	
293975 Suncook	 80 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	 	 Moderate Low strength 	 0.50	
293979 Swartswood, very stony	 40 	 Well suited 	 	 Moderately suited Slope Rock fragments	0.50	-	 0.50	
Mardin	 40 	 Well suited 	 	=		 Severe Low strength 	 1.00 	
293980 Swartswood, very stony	 40 	 Well suited 	 	•	•	 Moderate Low strength 	 0.50	
Mardin	 40 	 Well suited 	 	Slope	•	 Severe Low strength 	 1.00	
293981 Swartswood, very stony	 40 	 Moderately suited Slope 	 0.50	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	 Moderate Low strength 	 0.50	
Mardin	 35 	-	 0.50 	•	 1.00 0.50	•	 1.00	
293983 Udifluvents, frequently flooded-	 45 	 Well suited 	 	 Moderately suited Rock fragments	•	 Severe Low strength	 1.00	
Fluvaquents	 30 	 Well suited 	 	 Moderately suited Rock fragments	•	 Severe Low strength	 1.00	
295043 Alden	 80 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	 	 Severe Low strength 	 1.00	

Table 6a.--Land Management, Part I (Planting)--Continued

and soil name	Pct.	hand planting		Suitability fo		Soil rutting hazard	
	map unit 			 Rating class and limiting features 		 Rating class and limiting features 	
295044 Arnot	 40 	 Well suited 	 	 Moderately suited Rock fragments Slope		•	 0.50
Lordstown	 40 	 Well suited 	 	 Moderately suited Slope	•	 Severe Low strength	 1.00
295045 Arnot	 40 	 Well suited 	 	Slope	•	 Moderate Low strength 	 0.50
Lordstown	 40 	 Well suited 	 	•		 Severe Low strength	 1.00
295046 Arnot	 45 	 Well suited 	 	 Moderately suited Rock fragments Slope			 0.50
Oquaga	 40 	 Well suited 	 	 Moderately suited Rock fragments Slope		•	 0.10
295047 Arnot	 50 	 Well suited 	 	Slope		 Moderate Low strength 	 0.50
Oquaga	 35 	 Well suited 	 	Slope		 Slight Strength 	 0.10
295048 Arnot	 60 	 Well suited 	 	 Moderately suited Rock fragments Slope		•	 0.50
Rock outcrop	I 25 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
295049 Arnot	 55 	 Well suited 	 	Slope	 0.75 0.50		 0.50
Rock outcrop	I 30 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
295050 Arnot	 45 	=	 0.50	•	•	 Moderate Low strength	 0.50
Rock outcrop	 40 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	! 	 Not rated 	
295051 Barbour	 85 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	 	Severe Low strength	 1.00

Table 6a.--Land Management, Part I (Planting)--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of map	hand planting		Suitability fo mechanical plant		 Soil rutting hazard 		
	-	· 		Rating class and limiting features 		Rating class and limiting features 		
295052 Bash	 85 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	 	 Severe Low strength	 1.00	
295053 Carlisle	 85 			 Moderately suited Sandiness 		 Severe Low strength 	 1.00	
295054 Carlisle, ponded		Wetness			•	 Severe Low strength	 1.00	
Palms, ponded		Wetness		Wetness	•	 Severe Low strength 	11.00	
Alden, ponded						 Severe Low strength	11.00	
295055 Chenango	 85 	 Well suited 	 	 Moderately suited Rock fragments		 Moderate Low strength	 0.50	
295056 Chenango	 85 	 Well suited 	 	 Moderately suited Rock fragments Slope		•	 0.50	
295057 Chenango	 85 	 Well suited 	 	•		 Moderate Low strength 	 0.50	
295059 Cheshire, stony	 85 	 Well suited 	 	•		 Moderate Low strength 	 0.50	
295060 Cheshire, stony	 85 	 Well suited 	 	_		 Moderate Low strength 	 0.50	
295061 Cheshire, stony	 85 	 Well suited 	 	•	 0.75	•	 0.50	
295062 Cheshire, stony	 85 	 Well suited 	 	•	 1.00 0.50	•	 0.50	
295063 Cheshire, stony	 85 	-	 0.50 	Rock fragments	 1.00 0.50	•	 0.50 	

Table 6a.--Land Management, Part I (Planting)--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of map	hand planting		 Suitability fo mechanical plant		 Soil rutting haz 	Soil rutting hazard		
	-			 Rating class and limiting features 		Rating class and limiting features 			
295069 Fluvaquents	 45 	 Well suited 	 	 Moderately suited Rock fragments		 Severe Low strength	 1.00		
Udifluvents, frequently flooded-	 40 	 Well suited 	 	 Moderately suited Rock fragments		 Moderate Low strength	1 1 1 0 . 50		
295074 Lackawanna	 80 	 Well suited 	 	 Moderately suited Slope		 Moderate Low strength	 0.50		
295075 Lackawanna	 85 	 Well suited 	 	 Moderately suited Slope	•	 Moderate Low strength	 0.50		
295076 Lackawanna	 85 	 Well suited 	 	 Poorly suited Slope		 Moderate Low strength	 0.50		
295082 Lordstown, stony	 85 	 Well suited 	 	 Moderately suited Slope		 Severe Low strength	 1.00		
295083 Lordstown, very stony	 55 	 Well suited 	 	-		 Severe Low strength 	 1.00		
Arnot, very stony	 25 	 Well suited 	 	•		 Moderate Low strength 	 0.50 		
295092 Morris	 85 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	 	 Severe Low strength 	 1.00		
295093 Morris	 85 	 Well suited 	 		•	 Severe Low strength	 1.00		
295094 Morris	 85 	 Well suited 	 	 Moderately suited Slope	•	 Severe Low strength	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
295095 Neversink	 80 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	 	 Severe Low strength	 1.00		
295101 Oquaga	 85 	 Well suited 	 		 0.50 0.50	•	 0.10		
295102 Oquaga	 50 	 - Well suited - -	 	Rock fragments Slope	 0.50 0.50	•	 0.10		

Table 6a.--Land Management, Part I (Planting)--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of map	hand planting		Suitability fo mechanical plant		Soil rutting haz 	Soil rutting hazard		
	-	 Rating class and limiting features 		 Rating class and limiting features 		 Rating class and limiting features 			
295102 Arnot	 35 	 Well suited 	 	 Moderately suited Rock fragments Slope		•	 0.50		
295103 Oquaga	 50 	 Well suited 	 	Slope		 Slight Strength 	 0.10		
Arnot	 35 	 Well suited 	 	Slope	•	 Moderate Low strength 	 0.50		
295105 Otisville			0.50	Rock fragments	•	 Moderate Low strength 	 0.50		
295106 Otisville	85 		0.50	Rock fragments Sandiness	•		 0.50 		
295107 Otisville	 85 85 		10.50	Rock fragments Slope	•		 0.50 		
295109 Palms	 85 		 0.50	 Moderately suited Sandiness	 0.50	 Severe Low strength	 1.00		
295110 Philo	 85 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	 	 Severe Low strength	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
295111 Pits, gravel	I 80 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 		
295112 Pits, quarry	 80 	 Not rated 		 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 			
295113 Pompton	 85 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	 	 Moderate Low strength	 0.50		
295114 Pompton	 85 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	 	 Moderate Low strength	 0.50		
295115 Pope, occasionally flooded	 85 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	 	 Severe Low strength	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
295116 Pope, rarely flooded	 85 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	 	 Severe Low strength 	 1.00		

Table 6a.--Land Management, Part I (Planting)--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of map	hand planting		 Suitability fo mechanical plant		Soil rutting hazard	
	_	 Rating class and limiting features 		Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features 	
295117 Raynham, poorly drained	 50	 	 	 	 	 Severe Low strength	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Raynham, somewhat poorly drained	 30 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	 	 Severe Low strength	 1.00
295118 Red Hook	 80 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	! 	 Moderate Low strength	10.50
295119 Riverhead	 85 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	 	 Moderate Low strength	1 10.50
295120 Riverhead	 85 	 Well suited 	 	 Moderately suited Slope		 Moderate Low strength	10.50
295121 Riverhead	 85 	 Well suited 	 	 Moderately suited Slope	•	 Moderate Low strength	1 10.50
295122 Scio	 80 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	 	 Severe Low strength	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
295123 Scriba, stony	 80 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	 	 Severe Low strength	 1.00
295124 Scriba, stony	 75 	 Well suited 	 	 Moderately suited Slope		 Severe Low strength	 1.00
295125 Scriba, extremely stony		 Moderately suited Rock fragments 		Rock fragments	•	_	 1.00
Morris, extremely stony	 40 	 Moderately suited Rock fragments 	 0.50 	Rock fragments		 Severe Low strength 	 1.00
295126 Suncook	 80	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	 	 Moderate Low strength	 0.50
295129 Swartswood	 85 	 Well suited 	 	_		Low strength	 0.50
295130 Swartswood	 85 	 Well suited 	 	Rock fragments	0.50 0.50	•	 0.50

Table 6a.--Land Management, Part I (Planting)--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of map	hand planting	Suitability for mechanical plant:		 Soil rutting haz 	ard	
	map unit 			Rating class and limiting features 		Rating class and limiting features 	
295131 Swartswood	 85 	 Well suited 	 	•	•	 Moderate Low strength 	 0.50
295132 Swartswood, stony	 40 	 Well suited 	 	•	•	 Moderate Low strength 	 0.50
Lackawanna, stony	 40 	 Well suited 	 	 Unsuited Slope	 1.00	 Moderate Low strength	 0.50
295133 Swartswood, very stony	 40 	 Well suited 	 	_	•	 Moderate Low strength 	 0.50
Lackawanna, very stony	 40 	 Well suited 	 	•	 1.00 0.50		 0.50
Lackawanna, very	 	 Moderately suited Slope Moderately suited	0.50 	•	1.00 0.50 		 0.50
2 337	, 		, 0.50 	Slope	1.00 0.50 	Low strength	0.50
295136 Tuller, somewhat poorly drained	 40 	 Unsuited Restrictive layer 		•	•		 1.00
Tuller, poorly drained	 20 	 Unsuited Restrictive layer 		 Unsuited Restrictive layer Rock fragments	11.00	_	 1.00
Rock outcrop	 20	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	! 	 Not rated 	
295137 Tunkhannock	 85 	 Well suited 	 	 Moderately suited Rock fragments		 Moderate Low strength	 0.50
295138 Tunkhannock	 85 	 Well suited 	 	•		 Moderate Low strength 	 0.50
295139 Tunkhannock	 85 	 Well suited 	 	Slope	 0.50 0.50	•	 0.50

Table 6a.--Land Management, Part I (Planting)--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. Suitability for of hand planting			 Suitability fo: mechanical plant		 Soil rutting hazard 		
				 Rating class and limiting features 		 Rating class and limiting features 		
295140 Tunkhannock	 85 	 Well suited 		Slope		 Moderate Low strength 	 0.50	
295141 Tunkhannock	 45 	 Well suited 	 	-	•	 Moderate Low strength 	 0.50	
Otisville	 40 		0.50	Rock fragments	•	•	 0.50 	
295142 Tunkhannock	 45 			Slope		 Moderate Low strength 	 0.50	
Otisville	 40 	Slope	0.50 0.50	Slope Rock fragments	•	•	 0.50 	
295143 Udorthents	I 75 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	! 	 Not rated 	 	
295144 Unadilla	 85 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	 	 Severe Low strength 	 1.00	
295145 Unadilla	 85 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	 	 Severe Low strength	 1.00	
295146 Valois	 80 	 Well suited 	 	 Moderately suited Slope		 Moderate Low strength	 0.50	
295147 Valois	 80 	 Well suited 	 	 Moderately suited Slope		 Moderate Low strength	 0.50	
295148 Valois	 80 	 Well suited 	 	 Poorly suited Slope		 Moderate Low strength	 0.50	
295149 Valois	 80 	 Well suited 	! 	 Unsuited Slope		 Moderate Low strength	 0.50	
295150 Valois	 80 	-		 Unsuited Slope	•	 Moderate Low strength	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
295153 Wayland	 85 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	 	 Severe Low strength 	 1.00	

Table 6a.--Land Management, Part I (Planting)--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of	hand planting		 Suitability fo mechanical plant		 Soil rutting haz 	zard
	map unit 			 Rating class and limiting features 		 Rating class and limiting features 	
295154 Wellsboro	 85 	 Well suited 	 	 Moderately suited Rock fragments		 Moderate Low strength	 0.50
295155 Wellsboro	 85 	 Well suited 	 	•	•	 Moderate Low strength 	 0.50
295156 Wellsboro	 85 	 Well suited 	 	•		 Moderate Low strength 	 0.50
295157 Wellsboro, extremely stony	 40 	 - Moderately suited Rock fragments 	 0.50	Rock fragments	 0.75 0.50	•	 0.50
Wurtsboro, extremely stony		•	 0.50 	•	 0.75 0.50	•	 1.00
295162 Wurtsboro, stony	, 85 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	 	 Severe Low strength 	 1.00
295163 Wurtsboro, stony	 85 	 Well suited 	 	 Moderately suited Slope 		 Severe Low strength 	 1.00
295164 Wurtsboro, stony	 85 	 Well suited 	 	 Moderately suited Slope 		 Severe Low strength 	 1.00
296588 Arnot	 90 	 Well suited 	 	Rock fragments	•	 Severe Low strength 	 1.00
296589 Arnot	 90 	 Well suited 	 	 Moderately suited Rock fragments Slope	•	_	 1.00
296590 Arnot	 95 	 Well suited 	 	Slope	 0.75 0.50	•	 1.00
296591 Barbour	 70 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	 	 Moderate Low strength	 0.50
296592 Basher	 87 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	 	 Severe Low strength 	 1.00

Table 6a.--Land Management, Part I (Planting)--Continued

and soil name	Pct. of map	hand planting		Suitability fo mechanical plant		Soil rutting haz 	ard
	unit	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features 		Rating class and limiting features	
296593 Fluvents	 70 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	•	 Moderate Low strength	 0.50
Fluvaquents	 20 	 Well suited 	! 	 Well suited 	•	 Severe Low strength	1 1.00
296594 Holly	 95 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	•	 Severe Low strength	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
296595 Linden	 85 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	•	 Severe Low strength 	 1.00
296596 Lordstown	 94 	 Well suited 	 	 Moderately suited Slope Rock fragments	0.50	Low strength	 1.00
296599 Lordstown	•	 Moderately suited Rock fragments 	•	Rock fragments	•	•	1 1.00
296600 Lordstown	 90 	 Moderately suited Rock fragments 		-	0.75	 Severe Low strength 	 1.00
296601 Medihemists		-		 Moderately suited Sandiness			 1.00
Medifibrists	 30 	 Moderately suited Sandiness	•	•	•		!
296602 Mardin	 90 	 Well suited 	 	 Moderately suited Rock fragments Slope		Low strength	 1.00
296603 Mardin	 90 	 Well suited 	 			 Severe Low strength 	1 1.00
296604 Mardin	 90 	 Well suited 	 	•		 Severe Low strength 	 1.00
296605 Mardin	 90 	 Moderately suited Rock fragments 		Rock fragments		 Severe Low strength 	 1.00
296606 Mardin	 85 	-	 0.50	Rock fragments	0.75 0.75	 Severe Low strength 	 1.00

Table 6a.--Land Management, Part I (Planting)--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of map	hand planting		Suitability fo mechanical plant		 Soil rutting hazard 		
	map unit 	· 		 Rating class and limiting features 		 Rating class and limiting features 		
296608 Morris	 75 	 Well suited 	 	 Moderately suited Slope		 Severe Low strength	 1.00	
296609 Morris	 80 	 Well suited 	 	 Moderately suited Slope		 Severe Low strength	1 1.00	
296610 Morris	 75 	· •	 0.50	 - Poorly suited Rock fragments	•	 Severe Low strength	1 1.00	
296611 Morris	 90 	· •	 0.50		 0.75 0.50	•	 1.00	
296613 Norwich	 63 	- <u>-</u>		 Poorly suited Rock fragments	•	 Severe Low strength	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Chippewa	 33 	 Moderately suited Rock fragments	•	 Poorly suited Rock fragments	•	 Moderate Low strength	 0.50	
296614 Oquaga	 85 	 Well suited 	 	Rock fragments	•	 Moderate Low strength 	 0.50	
296615 Oquaga	 85 	 Well suited 	 	•		 Moderate Low strength 	 0.50	
296616 Oquaga	 85 	 Well suited 	 	· =	•	 Moderate Low strength 	 0.50	
296617 Oquaga	 85 	•	 0.50 	=	٠.	 Moderate Low strength 	 0.50	
296618 Oquaga	 85 		 0.50 	•	 0.75 0.75	•	 0.50	
296619 Oquaga	 45 	Rock fragments	 0.50 0.50	•	 1.00 0.75	•	 0.50	
Lordstown	 20 	Rock fragments	 0.50 0.50	•	 1.00 0.75	•	 1.00	
296621 Quarries	 100	 	l I	 Not rated 	l I	 Not rated 	 	

Table 6a.--Land Management, Part I (Planting)--Continued

and soil name	Pct. of map	hand planting		Suitability fo mechanical plant		 Soil rutting haz 	ard
	-	· 		Rating class and limiting features 		 Rating class and limiting features 	
296622 Rexford, poorly drained	 45 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	 	 Severe Low strength	 1.00
Rexford, somewhat poorly drained	 40 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	 	 Severe Low strength	1 1.00
296623 Rock outcrop	 70	 Not rated	! ! !	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	
Arnot	20 	 Well suited 	 	-		Strength	 0.10
296625 Swartswood	 90 	 Well suited 	 	•		 Moderate Low strength 	 0.50
296628 Swartswood	 90 	·	 0.50 	Slope	•	 Moderate Low strength 	 0.50
296630 Volusia	 75 	 Well suited 	 	•		Low strength	 1.00
296632 Volusia		 Moderately suited Rock fragments		•	•	 - Severe Low strength 	 1.00
296633 Volusia	•	 Moderately suited Rock fragments 	•	Rock fragments	•	 Severe Low strength 	 1.00
296634 Wellsboro	80 	 Well suited 	 	_		 Severe Low strength 	 1.00
296635 Wellsboro	 85 	 Well suited 	 			 Severe Low strength 	 1.00
296636 Wellsboro	 	 Well suited 	 	Moderately suited Rock fragments		 Severe Low strength 	 1.00
296637 Wellsboro	 80 	-	 0.50 	Slope	0.75 0.50	 - Severe Low strength 	 1.00

Table 6a.--Land Management, Part I (Planting)--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of map	-		Suitability fo mechanical plant		Soil rutting hazard	
	map unit 	 Rating class and limiting features 		Rating class and limiting features 		 Rating class and limiting features 	
296638 Wellsboro	 85 	-	 0.50	•	 0.75 0.75	•	 1.00
296639 Wellsboro	 70 	Rock fragments	 0.50 0.50	•	•	 Severe Low strength 	 1.00
Mardin	 20 	Rock fragments	 0.50 0.50	•	•	 Severe Low strength 	 1.00
296640 Wyoming	 85 	 Well suited 	 	•		 Moderate Low strength 	 0.50
296641 Wyoming	 85 	 Well suited 	 	•	 0.50 0.50	•	 0.50
296642 Wyoming	 85 	 Well suited 	 	•	 0.75 0.50	•	 0.50
296643 Wyoming	 90 		 0.50	•	 1.00 0.50	•	 0.50
296644 Water	 100 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
297185 Edgemere	 42 		 1.00 	-	•	 Moderate Low strength 	 0.50
Shohola	 42 			•		•	 0.50
297186 Edgemere	 75 		 1.00	 - Unsuited Rock fragments 	 1.00	 Moderate Low strength 	 0.50
297188 Manlius	 40 	_	 0.75 	=		 Slight Strength 	 0.10
Arnot	 35 	_	 0.75 	•		 Severe Low strength 	 1.00
Rock outcrop	 15 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	

Table 6a.--Land Management, Part I (Planting)--Continued

and soil name	Pct. Of map	hand planting		Suitability fo mechanical plant		 Soil rutting haz 	ard
	-	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features 		Rating class and limiting features 	
297189 Manlius	 40 	Rock fragments	•	Slope		 Slight Strength 	 0.10
Arnot		Rock fragments	•	•	•	 Severe Low strength 	 1.00
Rock outcrop	 15 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
297190 Braceville	 82 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	 	 Moderate Low strength 	 0.50
297191 Wyalusing	 85 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	 	 Severe Low strength 	 1.00
297192 Pope	 95 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	 	 Moderate Low strength 	 0.50
297193 Paupack		Wetness	 0.75 0.50	•	0.75	 Moderate Wetness Low strength	 0.50 0.50
297194 Morris	 82 	 Well suited 	! 	 Moderately suited Rock fragments		 Severe Low strength	11.00
297196 Freetown		Wetness	 0.75 0.50	Wetness	•	 Moderate Wetness	 0.50
297199 Oquaga	 78 			•		 Moderate Low strength	 0.50
297200 Oquaga	 78 	- <u>-</u>	 0.50	•	 0.75 0.50	•	10.50
297201 Oquaga	 75 	- <u>-</u>	 0.50 	Slope	 0.75 0.75	•	 0.50
297202 Oquaga	 40 	Rock fragments	0.50	•		 Moderate Low strength 	 0.50
Arnot	 30 	Rock fragments	0.50	•		 Slight Strength 	 0.10
Rock outcrop	I 20 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	

Table 6a.--Land Management, Part I (Planting)--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of map	•		Suitability fo mechanical plant		 Soil rutting hazard 		
	unit 	Rating class and limiting features 		Rating class and limiting features 		Rating class and limiting features 		
297203 Delaware	 93 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	 	 Severe Low strength 	 1.00	
297204 Delaware	 82 	 Well suited 	 	 Moderately suited Slope		 Moderate Low strength	 0.50	
297205 Delaware	 80 	 Well suited 	 	 Moderately suited Slope		 Moderate Low strength	 0.50	
297207 Wurtsboro	 92 	 Well suited 	 	 Moderately suited Rock fragments	•	 Moderate Low strength	 0.50	
297208 Wurtsboro	 92 	 Well suited 	 	-	•	 Moderate Low strength 	 0.50	
297209 Philo	 85 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	 	 Severe Low strength	 1.00	
297210 Barbour	 85 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	 	 Severe Low strength	 1.00	
297211 Wellsboro	 89 			 Poorly suited Rock fragments	 0.75	 Slight Strength	 0.10	
297212 Wellsboro	 89 		 0.50 	Rock fragments	 0.75 0.50	•	 0.10	
297213 Wellsboro	 82 			Rock fragments		 Slight Strength 	 0.10	
297215 Wellsboro	 91 	 Well suited 	 	-	 0.50 0.50	•	 0.10	
297216 Wurtsboro	 92 	_	 0.50	 Poorly suited Rock fragments	 0.75	 Moderate Low strength	 0.50	
297217 Wurtsboro	 88 	-	 0.50 	•	 0.75 0.50	•	 0.50	
297218 Wurtsboro	 88 	-	 0.50 	-	 0.75 0.75	·	 0.50 	

Table 6a.--Land Management, Part I (Planting)--Continued

and soil name	Pct. of map	hand planting		Suitability fo mechanical plant		Soil rutting hazard 		
	unit 	· 		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		
297221 Lackawanna	 81 	 Moderately suited Rock fragments 		-	 0.75		 1.00	
297223 Lackawanna	 75 			·	•	 Severe Low strength 	 1.00	
297224 Swartswood	 95 	•		· -	•	 Moderate Low strength	 0.50	
297225 Swartswood	 95 	 Moderately suited Rock fragments 	•	•	•	 Moderate Low strength 	10.50	
297226 Swartswood	 90 	 Moderately suited Rock fragments 		•	•	 Moderate Low strength 	 0.50	
297227 Arnot	 88 	-	 0.50	•	 0.75	•	 0.10	
297228 Arnot	 85 		 0.50 	•	 0.75 0.75	•	 0.10	
297229 Wyoming	 90 	 Well suited 	 	Rock fragments	•	 Moderate Low strength 	 0.50	
297230 Wyoming	 90 	 Well suited 	 	 Moderately suited Rock fragments Slope	•	 Moderate Low strength 	 0.50	
297231 Wyoming	 90 	 Well suited 	 	 Poorly suited Slope Rock fragments	•	 Moderate Low strength 	 0.50	
297236 Suncook	 91 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	 	 Moderate Low strength	 0.50	
297239 Mardin	 85 	-	 0.50	 - Poorly suited Rock fragments 	 0.75	 Moderate Low strength 	 0.50	
297240 Mardin	85 	-	 0.50 	 - Poorly suited Rock fragments Slope 	 0.75 0.50	•	 0.50	

Table 6a.--Land Management, Part I (Planting)--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of map	hand planting		Suitability fo mechanical plant		 Soil rutting hazard 		
	unit	Rating class and		Rating class and limiting features		•		
297241 Unadilla	 90 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	 	 Severe Low strength	 1.00	
297242 Shohola	•	•	•	 Unsuited Rock fragments	•	 Moderate Low strength	 0.50	
Edgemere		 Moderately suited Rock fragments 		•	•	 Moderate Low strength 	 0.50	
297243 Shohola		 Unsuited Rock fragments 	•	•	•	 Moderate Low strength 	 0.50	
Edgemere	•	 Moderately suited Rock fragments 	•	Rock fragments		 Moderate Low strength 	 0.50 	
297244 Lordstown		 Moderately suited Rock fragments		•	•	 Severe Low strength	 1.00	
Swartswood		 Moderately suited Rock fragments 		•	•	 Moderate Low strength 	1 10.50	
297245 Lordstown		 Moderately suited Rock fragments 		Rock fragments	•	 Severe Low strength 	 1.00	
Swartswood		 Moderately suited Rock fragments 		Rock fragments	•	 Moderate Low strength 	 0.50 	
297246 Lordstown		· •	 0.50	Slope	•	 Severe Low strength 	 1.00	
Swartswood	 35 	_	 0.50 	•		 Moderate Low strength 	 0.50 	
297247 Chenango	 86 	 Well suited 	' 	•		 - Moderate Low strength 	 0.50	
297248 Chenango	 85 	 Well suited 	 	Slope	 0.50 0.50	•	 0.50	
297249 Chenango	 90 	 Well suited 	 	Rock fragments	0.75 0.50	 Moderate Low strength 	 0.50 	

Table 6a.--Land Management, Part I (Planting)--Continued

and soil name	Pct. of	hand planting	Suitability fo: mechanical plant:		Soil rutting hazard		
	map unit 			 Rating class and limiting features 		 Rating class and limiting features 	
297250 Lordstown	— — 94 	 Well suited 	 	•	 0.50	•	 1.00
297251 Lordstown	 86 	 Well suited 	 		 0.50 0.50		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
297253 Craigsville	 50 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 0.50	 Poorly suited Rock fragments	 0.75	 Moderate Low strength	 0.50
Wyoming	 40 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 0.50	Poorly suited Rock fragments	 0.75	 Moderate Low strength	10.50
297254 Pits, shale	 40	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	
Pits, gravel	 40	 Not rated	! !	 Not rated	! !	 Not rated	!
309440 Edgemere	 42 		 1.00 		•	 Moderate Low strength 	 0.50
Shohola	 42 		 1.00 		 1.00 0.50	•	 0.50
319863 Oquaga	 40 	Rock fragments	 0.50 0.50	· •	 1.00 0.75	•	 0.50
Arnot	 30 	Rock fragments	 0.50 0.50	-	 1.00 0.75	•	 0.10
Rock outcrop	 20	 Not rated	! 	 Not rated	! !	 Not rated	
319865 Wellsboro	 89 	 Moderately suited Rock fragments	 0.50	 Poorly suited Rock fragments	 0.75	 Slight Strength	 0.10
741008 Oquaga	 78 	 Moderately suited Rock fragments	 0.50	 - Poorly suited Rock fragments	 0.75	 Moderate Low strength	 0.50

Table 6b.--Land Management, Part II (Hazard of Erosion and Suitability for Roads)

[Onsite investigation may be needed to validate the interpretations in this table and to confirm the identity of the soil on a given site. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.01 to 1.00. The larger the value, the greater the limitation. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table]

	Pct. of map	İ		Hazard of erosion roads and trai:		 Suitability for r (natural surfac	
	map unit 		ue	Rating class and limiting features 		Rating class and limiting features	
290457 Barbour	 85 			 Slight 	 	 Moderately suited Low strength 	 0.50
290461 Bath	 80 	 Slight 		 Severe Slope/erodibility 		 Moderately suited Slope Low strength Wetness	 0.50 0.50 0.50
290465 Cadosia	 75 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 0.5 		 Severe Slope/erodibility 		 Poorly suited Slope Rock fragments Sandiness	 1.00 0.50 0.50
290466 Cadosia	 75 	 		 Severe Slope/erodibility 		 Poorly suited Slope Rock fragments Sandiness	 1.00 0.50 0.50
290468 Chenango	 85 			 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 Moderately suited Low strength Slope	 0.50 0.50
290483 Fluvaquents	 45 			 Slight 	 	 Poorly suited Ponding Flooding Wetness	 1.00 1.00
Udifluvents	 35 			 Slight 	 	 Poorly suited Flooding	 1.00
290484 Halcott	 25 	 Slight 		 Moderate Slope/erodibility		 Moderately suited Slope	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Mongaup	 25 	 Slight 		 Moderate Slope/erodibility		 Moderately suited Slope	 0.50
Vly	 25 			 Severe Slope/erodibility 		 Moderately suited Slope Low strength 	 0.50 0.50
290485 Halcott	 25 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 0.5		 Severe Slope/erodibility		 Poorly suited Slope	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Mongaup	I 25 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 0.5 		 Severe Slope/erodibility 		 Poorly suited Slope 	 1.00

Table 6b.--Land Management, Part II (Hazard of Erosion and Suitability for Roads)--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Pct. of map	İ	i	Hazard of erosion roads and trai	Suitability for relation of the control of the cont	
	unit unit 		alue	Rating class and limiting features	Rating class and limiting features 	
290485 Vly	 25 			 Severe Slope/erodibility	_	 1.00 0.50
290487 Lackawanna	 80 			Moderate Slope/erodibility 	Slope	
290488 Lackawanna	 80 81 1			 Severe Slope/erodibility 	 Moderately suited Slope Low strength	 0.50 0.50 0.50
290489 Lackawanna	 80 			 Severe Slope/erodibility 	Low strength	
290490 Lackawanna	 80 	 Hoderate		Severe Slope/erodibility 	Low strength	
290491 Lackawanna	 50 			 Severe Slope/erodibility 	Low strength	
Bath	 30 		 	 Severe Slope/erodibility 	Low strength	 0.50 0.50 0.50
290492 Lackawanna	50 	 Moderate		 Severe Slope/erodibility 	Low strength	•

Table 6b.--Land Management, Part II (Hazard of Erosion and Suitability for Roads)--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of map	l	n	 Hazard of erosion roads and trai:	Suitability for roads (natural surface)		
	unit 	· 		Rating class and limiting features 	Rating class and limiting features 		
290492 Bath	 30 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 - Severe Slope/erodibility - 	Low strength	 1.00 0.50 0.50	
290493 Lackawanna	 50 	 		 - Severe Slope/erodibility - - - -	Low strength		
Bath	 30 			 Severe Slope/erodibility 	Low strength	 	
290506 Lordstown	 80 	 Slight 		 Moderate Slope/erodibility	 Moderately suited Low strength	 0.50	
290507 Lordstown	 80 	 Slight 		 - Severe Slope/erodibility -	•	 0.50 0.50	
290509 Lordstown	 80 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 Severe Slope/erodibility 	=	 1.00 0.50	
290510 Maplecrest	 80 	 Slight		 Moderate Slope/erodibility 	_	 0.50 0.50	
290511 Maplecrest	 80 	 Slight 		 Severe Slope/erodibility 	-	 0.50 0.50	
290512 Maplecrest	80 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 Severe Slope/erodibility 	-	 1.00 0.50	
290514 Mardin	 80 	 		 Moderate Slope/erodibility 	Wetness	 0.50 0.50 0.50	
290515 Mardin	 80 	 Slight 		 Severe Slope/erodibility 	Low strength Wetness	 0.50 0.50 0.50	

Table 6b.--Land Management, Part II (Hazard of Erosion and Suitability for Roads)--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Pct. of map	l	on	Hazard of erosion roads and trai		Suitability for r (natural surfac	
	map unit 			Rating class and limiting features 		Rating class and limiting features 	
290519 Mongaup	 - 80 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility		 Well suited 	 - - -
290522 Morris	 - 85 	 Slight 	 	 Slight 	 	 Poorly suited Wetness Low strength	 1.00 0.50
290523 Morris	 - 85 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 Poorly suited Wetness Low strength Slope	 1.00 0.50 0.50
290525 Morris	 - 50 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 Poorly suited Wetness Low strength Slope	 1.00 0.50 0.50
Volusia	 30 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 Poorly suited Wetness Low strength Slope	 1.00 0.50 0.50
290526 Norchip	 - 80 	 Slight 	 	 Slight 	 	 Poorly suited Wetness Low strength	 1.00 0.50
290535 Oquaga	 - 80 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility		 Well suited 	
290536 Oquaga	 - 80 	 Slight 	! 	 - Severe Slope/erodibility 		 Moderately suited Slope 	 0.50
290539 Oquaga	 - 80 		•	 Severe Slope/erodibility 		 Poorly suited Slope 	 1.00
290540 Oquaga	 25 	 Slight 	 	 Severe Slope/erodibility		 Moderately suited Slope	 0.50
Lordstown	 25 	 Slight 	 	 Severe Slope/erodibility 		 Moderately suited Slope Low strength	 0.50 0.50
Arnot	 - 25 -	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 Moderately suited Slope 	 0.50
290541 Oquaga	 25 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility	•	 Severe Slope/erodibility		 Poorly suited Slope	 1.00
Lordstown	 25 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 	•	 Severe Slope/erodibility 		 Poorly suited Slope Low strength	 1.00 0.50

Table 6b.--Land Management, Part II (Hazard of Erosion and Suitability for Roads)--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of map	l	on	 Hazard of erosion roads and trail		Suitability for r (natural surfac	
				 Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
290541 Arnot	 25 	•	•	 - Severe Slope/erodibility		Poorly suited Slope	 1.00
290542 Oquaga	 25 		•	 Severe Slope/erodibility		Poorly suited Slope	 1.00
Lordstown	 25 		•	 Severe Slope/erodibility 		Poorly suited Slope Low strength	 1.00 0.50
Arnot	 25 	· -	•	 Severe Slope/erodibility 		 Poorly suited Slope 	 1.00
290544 Pits, gravel	 85 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
290546 Raypol	 80 	 Slight 	 	 Slight 	 	Wetness	 1.00 1.00 0.50
290547 Red Hook	 80 	 Slight 	 	 Slight 	 	 Moderately suited Wetness	 0.50
290548 Riverhead	 85 	 Slight 	 	 Slight 	 	 Moderately suited Low strength	 0.50
290549 Riverhead	 85 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		_	 0.50 0.50
290555 Torull	 40 	 Slight 	 	 Slight 	 	· -	 1.00 1.00
Gretor	 40 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		Moderately suited Wetness Low strength	 0.50 0.50
290556 Tunkhannock	 85 	 Slight 	 	 Slight 	 	Moderately suited Stickiness; high plasticity index	
290562 Tunkhannock	 50 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 Moderately suited Slope Stickiness; high plasticity index	
Chenango	 30 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 Moderately suited Low strength Slope	 0.50 0.50

Table 6b.--Land Management, Part II (Hazard of Erosion and Suitability for Roads)--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of map	l	on	 Hazard of erosion roads and trai		 Suitability for r (natural surfac	
	map unit 	· 		Rating class and limiting features 		Rating class and limiting features 	
290563 Udorthents	 80 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 Moderately suited Slope 	 0.50
290565 Unadilla	 80 	 Slight 	 	 Slight 	 	 Moderately suited Low strength	 0.50
290567 Valois	 80 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 Moderately suited Slope 	 0.50
290568 Valois	 80 	 Slight 	 	 Severe Slope/erodibility 		 Moderately suited Slope 	 0.50
290569 Valois	 80 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility	•	 - Severe Slope/erodibility		 - Poorly suited Slope	 1.00
290570 Valois	 80 	 Severe Slope/erodibility	•	 Severe Slope/erodibility		 Poorly suited Slope	 1.00
290576 Volusia	 85 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 Poorly suited Wetness Low strength Slope	 1.00 0.50 0.50
290578 Wellsboro	 80 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 Moderately suited Wetness Low strength	 0.50 0.50
290579 Wellsboro	 80 	 Slight 	 	 Severe Slope/erodibility 		 Moderately suited Slope Wetness Low strength	 0.50 0.50 0.50
290581 Wellsboro	 50 	 Slight 	 	 - Severe Slope/erodibility - 		 Moderately suited Wetness Slope Low strength	 0.50 0.50
Mardin	 30 	 Slight 	 	 Severe Slope/erodibility 		 Moderately suited Slope Low strength Wetness	 0.50 0.50 0.50
290582 Wenonah	 85 	 Slight 	 	 Slight 	 	 Moderately suited Low strength	 0.50
290592 Carlisle	 45 	 Slight 	1 	 Slight 	 	 - Poorly suited Low strength Ponding Wetness 	 1.00 1.00 1.00

Table 6b.--Land Management, Part II (Hazard of Erosion and Suitability for Roads)--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of map	l	on	 Hazard of erosion roads and trai		 Suitability for r (natural surfac	
	map unit 	1 		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
290592 Palms	 	 Slight 	 	 Slight 	 	 - Poorly suited Low strength Ponding Wetness	 1.00 1.00
293892 Alden, extremely stony	 75 	 Slight 		 Slight 	 	 Poorly suited Ponding Wetness Rock fragments Low strength	 1.00 1.00 0.50 0.50
293895 Arnot	 50	 		 Severe	!	' Moderately suited	į
ALIIOC	1			Slope/erodibility		_	0.50
Lordstown	 35 	 Slight 	 	 Severe Slope/erodibility 		 Moderately suited Slope Low strength 	 0.50 0.50
293896 Arnot	 60	 Moderate	i i	 Severe	 	 Poorly suited	į
ALIOC		Slope/erodibility	•	•		_	1.00
Lordstown	 30 	•		 Severe Slope/erodibility 		 Poorly suited Slope Low strength	 1.00 0.50
293897	 	 	 	 	 	 	
Arnot	65 	Severe Slope/erodibility 	•	Severe Slope/erodibility		Poorly suited Slope 	11.00
Lordstown	25 			 Severe Slope/erodibility 		Poorly suited Slope Low strength	 1.00 0.50
293921 Erie, extremely stony	 80 	 Slight 		 - Moderate Slope/erodibility -		 - Moderately suited Wetness Rock fragments Low strength Slope	 0.50 0.50 0.50
293929 Hoosic	 80 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility		 Moderately suited Slope	 0.50
293930 Hoosic	 80 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 Moderately suited Slope 	 0.50
293931 Hoosic	 00	 		 	İ	 - 	
HOOSIC	60 	Moderate Slope/erodibility 		Severe Slope/erodibility 	 0.95 	Poorly suited Slope 	 1.00

Table 6b.--Land Management, Part II (Hazard of Erosion and Suitability for Roads)--Continued

and soil name	Pct.	i I	on	 Hazard of erosion roads and trai		 Suitability for r (natural surfac	
	map unit 			 Rating class and limiting features 		 Rating class and limiting features 	
293932 Lordstown	 80 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 Moderately suited Low strength Slope	 0.50 0.50
293939 Middlebury	 80 	 Slight 		 Slight 	 	 Poorly suited Flooding Wetness Low strength	 1.00 0.50 0.50
293943 Otisville	 80 	 	 	 Slight 	 	 Well suited 	
293944 Otisville	 80 	 Slight	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility		 Moderately suited Slope	 0.50
293945 Otisville	 80 			 Severe Slope/erodibility		 Poorly suited Slope	 1.00
293946 Otisville	 40 		•	 Severe Slope/erodibility 	•	 Poorly suited Slope Sandiness	 1.00 0.50
Hoosic	 40 			 Severe Slope/erodibility		 Poorly suited Slope	 1.00
293949 Pits, gravel	 75 	 Not rated	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
293961 Rock outcrop	 50	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	1
Arnot	 35 	 Slight 	 	 Severe Slope/erodibility		 Moderately suited Slope	1 10.50
293962 Rock outcrop	 50	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
Arnot	40 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility		 Severe Slope/erodibility		Poorly suited Slope	11.00
293963 Rock outcrop	 60	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
Arnot	 30 	 Severe Slope/erodibility		 Severe Slope/erodibility		 Poorly suited Slope	 1.00
293975 Suncook	 80 	 Slight 	 	 Slight 	 	 Moderately suited Flooding	 0.50
293979 Swartswood, very stony	 40 	 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 Moderately suited Slope 	 0.50

Table 6b.--Land Management, Part II (Hazard of Erosion and Suitability for Roads)--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of map	l	on	 Hazard of erosion roads and trai: 		Suitability for roads (natural surface)		
	map unit 	· — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		
293979 Mardin	 40 	 Slight 	 	 Severe Slope/erodibility 		 Moderately suited Slope Low strength Wetness	 0.50 0.50 0.50	
293980	i i		' 	' 	İ	! 	i	
Swartswood, very		137. 4	!	16	l	 	!	
stony	40 		•	Severe Slope/erodibility 		Poorly suited Slope 	 1.00 	
Mardin	40 	Moderate Slope/erodibility 	•	Severe Slope/erodibility 		Poorly suited Slope Low strength Wetness	 1.00 0.50 0.50	
293981	İ		! 	! 		! 		
Swartswood, very stony	 40 		•	 Severe Slope/erodibility	•	 Poorly suited Slope	 1.00	
Mardin	 35 	 Severe Slope/erodibility 	•	 Severe Slope/erodibility 		 Poorly suited Slope Low strength Wetness	 1.00 0.50 0.50	
293983 Udifluvents, frequently flooded-	 45 	 Slight 	 	 Slight 	 	 Poorly suited Flooding Low strength	 1.00 0.50	
Fluvaquents	 30 	 Slight 	 	 Slight 	 	 Poorly suited Ponding Flooding Wetness Low strength	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.50	
295043 Alden	80 	 Slight 	 	 Slight 	 	 Poorly suited Ponding Wetness Low strength	 1.00 1.00 0.50	
295044 Arnot	 40 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility		 Moderately suited Slope	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Lordstown	 40 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 Poorly suited Low strength Slope	 1.00 0.50	
295045 Arnot	 40 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility	•	 Severe Slope/erodibility 		 Poorly suited Slope	 1.00	
Lordstown	40 	•	•	 Severe Slope/erodibility 		 Poorly suited Slope Low strength 	 1.00 1.00	

Table 6b.--Land Management, Part II (Hazard of Erosion and Suitability for Roads)--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of map	İ	on	 Hazard of erosion roads and trai:		 Suitability for r (natural surfac	
	map unit 			Rating class and limiting features 		Rating class and limiting features 	
295046 Arnot	 45 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility		 Moderately suited Slope	 0.50
Oquaga	 40 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility	•	 Moderately suited Slope	1 10.50
295047 Arnot	 50 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility		 Severe Slope/erodibility		 Poorly suited Slope	 1.00
Oquaga	 35 		•	 Severe Slope/erodibility		 Poorly suited Slope	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
295048 Arnot	 60 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility		 Moderately suited Slope	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Rock outcrop	25	 Not rated	! 	 Not rated	! !	 Not rated 	
295049 Arnot	 55 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility	•	 Severe Slope/erodibility		 Poorly suited Slope	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Rock outcrop	30	 Not rated	! !	 Not rated	! ! :	 Not rated	
295050 Arnot	 45 	 Very severe Slope/erodibility				 Poorly suited Slope	 1.00
Rock outcrop	40	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	! 	 Not rated	
295051 Barbour	 85 	 Slight 	 	 Slight 	 	 Moderately suited Low strength	 0.50
295052 Bash	85 	Slight 	 	 Slight 	 	 Moderately suited Wetness Low strength Flooding	 0.50 0.50 0.50
295053 Carlisle	85 	Slight 	 	 Slight 	 	 Poorly suited Low strength Ponding Wetness	 1.00 1.00 1.00
295054 Carlisle, ponded	 25 	 Slight 	 	 Slight 	 	 - Poorly suited Low strength Ponding Wetness	 1.00 1.00 1.00
Palms, ponded	 25 	 Slight 	 	 Slight 	 	 Poorly suited Low strength Ponding Wetness	 1.00 1.00 1.00

Table 6b.--Land Management, Part II (Hazard of Erosion and Suitability for Roads)--Continued

	 Pct. of map	İ	on	 Hazard of erosion roads and trai		_	Suitability for roads (natural surface)		
	map unit 			Rating class and limiting features 		 Rating class and limiting features 			
295054 Alden, ponded	 25 	 Slight 	 	 Slight 	 	 Poorly suited Ponding Wetness Low strength	 1.00 1.00 0.50		
295055 Chenango	 85	 Slight	! 	 Slight	! 	 Well suited			
295056 Chenango	 85 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility		 Moderately suited Slope	10.50		
295057 Chenango	 85 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility		 Moderately suited Slope	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
295059 Cheshire, stony	 85 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility		 Moderately suited Slope	 0.50		
295060 Cheshire, stony	 85 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility		 Moderately suited Slope	 0.50		
295061 Cheshire, stony	 85 	_		 Severe Slope/erodibility		 Poorly suited Slope	 1.00		
295062 Cheshire, stony	 85 	_		 Severe Slope/erodibility		 Poorly suited Slope	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
295063 Cheshire, stony	 85 	_	•	 Severe Slope/erodibility		 Poorly suited Slope	1 1.00		
295069 Fluvaquents	 45 	 Slight 	 	 Slight 	 	 Poorly suited Ponding Flooding Wetness Low strength	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.50		
Udifluvents, frequently flooded-	 40 	 Slight 	 	 Slight 	 	 Poorly suited Flooding	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
295074 Lackawanna	 80 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 Moderately suited Slope Wetness	 0.50 0.50		
295075 Lackawanna	 85 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 Moderately suited Slope Wetness	 0.50 0.50		

Table 6b.--Land Management, Part II (Hazard of Erosion and Suitability for Roads)--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of	i I	on	 Hazard of erosion roads and trai		Suitability for roads (natural surface)		
	map unit 			Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features 		
295076 Lackawanna	 85 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 	•	 - Severe Slope/erodibility 		 Poorly suited Slope Wetness	 1.00 0.50	
295082 Lordstown, stony	 85 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 Poorly suited Low strength Slope	 1.00 0.50	
295083 Lordstown, very stony	 55 	 - Slight - -	 	 Severe Slope/erodibility 		 Poorly suited Low strength Slope	 1.00 0.50	
Arnot, very stony	 25 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility		 Moderately suited Slope	 0.50	
295092 Morris	 85 	 Slight 	 	 Slight 	 	 Moderately suited Wetness Low strength	 0.50 0.50	
295093 Morris	 85 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 			 0.50 0.50	
295094 Morris	 85 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		Wetness	 0.50 0.50	
295095 Neversink	 80 	 Slight 	 	 Slight 	 	 Poorly suited Wetness Low strength	 1.00 0.50	
295101 Oquaga	 85 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility		 Moderately suited Slope	 0.50	
295102 Oquaga	 50 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility		 Moderately suited Slope	 0.50	
Arnot	 35 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility		 Moderately suited Slope	 0.50	
295103 Oquaga	 50 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 	•	 Severe Slope/erodibility 		 Poorly suited Slope	 1.00	
Arnot	1 35 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 Severe Slope/erodibility 		 Poorly suited Slope 	 1.00	
295105 Otisville	 85 	 Slight 	 	 Slight 	 	 Moderately suited Sandiness 	 0.50	

Table 6b.--Land Management, Part II (Hazard of Erosion and Suitability for Roads)--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of map	l	on	 Hazard of erosion on roads and trails		 Suitability for roads (natural surface)	
	-	· 		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
295106 Otisville	 85 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 Moderately suited Sandiness Slope	 0.50
295107 Otisville	 85 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 Moderately suited Slope Sandiness	 0.50 0.50
295109 Palms	 85 	 Slight 	 	 Slight 	 	 Poorly suited Low strength Ponding Wetness	 1.00 1.00 1.00
295110 Philo	 85 	 Slight 	 	 Slight 	 	 Poorly suited Flooding Low strength Wetness	 1.00 0.50 0.50
295111 Pits, gravel	I 80 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	! 	 Not rated 	
295112 Pits, quarry	 80 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	i
295113 Pompton	 85 	 Slight 	 	 Slight 	 	 Moderately suited Wetness	 0.50
295114 Pompton	 85 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 Moderately suited Wetness 	 0.50
295115 Pope, occasionally flooded	 85 	 Slight 	 	 Slight 	 	 Poorly suited Flooding Low strength	 1.00 0.50
295116 Pope, rarely flooded	 85 	 Slight 	 	 Slight 	 	 Moderately suited Low strength	10.50
295117 Raynham, poorly drained	 50 	 Slight 	 	 Slight 	 	 Poorly suited Wetness Low strength	 1.00 0.50
Raynham, somewhat poorly drained	 30 	 Slight 	 	 Slight 	 	 Moderately suited Wetness Low strength	 0.50 0.50
295118 Red Hook	 80 	 Slight 	 	 Slight 	 	 Poorly suited Wetness 	 1.00

Table 6b.--Land Management, Part II (Hazard of Erosion and Suitability for Roads)--Continued

	Pct. of map	i I	on	Hazard of erosion roads and trai		 Suitability for r (natural surfac	
	map unit 	· — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —		Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features 	
295119 Riverhead	 85 	 Slight 	 	 Slight 		 Well suited 	
295120 Riverhead	 85 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility		 Moderately suited Slope	 0.50
295121 Riverhead	 85 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 Moderately suited Slope 	 0.50
295122 Scio	 80 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 Moderately suited Low strength Wetness	 0.50
295123 Scriba, stony	 80 	 Slight 	 	 Slight 	 	 Poorly suited Wetness Low strength	 1.00 0.50
295124 Scriba, stony	 75 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 Poorly suited Wetness Low strength Slope	 1.00 0.50 0.50
295125 Scriba, extremely stony	 40 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 Poorly suited Wetness Rock fragments Low strength	 1.00 0.50 0.50
Morris, extremely stony	 40 41 1	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 Moderately suited Wetness Rock fragments Low strength	 0.50 0.50 0.50
295126 Suncook	 80 	 Slight 	 	 Slight 	 	 Moderately suited Flooding	 0.50
295129 Swartswood	 85 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 Moderately suited Slope Wetness	 0.50
295130 Swartswood	 85 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 Moderately suited Slope Wetness	 0.50
295131 Swartswood	 85 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 Severe Slope/erodibility 		 Poorly suited Slope Wetness 	 1.00 0.50

Table 6b.--Land Management, Part II (Hazard of Erosion and Suitability for Roads)--Continued

	 Pct. of map	i	Hazard of erosion on roads and trails	Suitability for roads (natural surface)
	map unit 	· 	Rating class and Value limiting features 	Rating class and Value limiting features
295132 Swartswood, stony	 40 			
Lackawanna, stony	 40 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 0.50 		Poorly suited
295133 Swartswood, very stony	 40 	 		
Lackawanna, very stony	 40 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 0.50 		
295134 Swartswood, very stony	 40 			
Lackawanna, very stony	 40 	 	 Severe Slope/erodibility 0.95	
295136 Tuller, somewhat poorly drained	 40 			
Tuller, poorly drained	 20 			Poorly suited
Rock outcrop	 20	 Not rated	 Not rated	
295137 Tunkhannock	 85 			
295138 Tunkhannock	 85 			
295139 Tunkhannock	 85 			
295140 Tunkhannock	 85 	 		

Table 6b.--Land Management, Part II (Hazard of Erosion and Suitability for Roads)--Continued

	 Pct. of		on	 Hazard of erosion roads and trai		 Suitability for r (natural surfac	
	map unit 	· — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —		 Rating class and limiting features 		 Rating class and limiting features 	
295141 Tunkhannock	 45 	 - Moderate Slope/erodibility	•	 - Severe Slope/erodibility		 Poorly suited Slope	 1.00
Otisville	 40 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 	•	 Severe Slope/erodibility 		 Poorly suited Slope Sandiness	 1.00 0.50
295142 Tunkhannock	 45 	 Severe Slope/erodibility	•	 Severe Slope/erodibility		 Poorly suited Slope	 1.00
Otisville	 40 	 Severe Slope/erodibility 	•	 Severe Slope/erodibility 		 Poorly suited Slope Sandiness	 1.00 0.50
295143 Udorthents	 75 	 Not rated 	! 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
295144 Unadilla	 85 	 Slight 	 	 Slight 	 	 Moderately suited Low strength 	 0.50
295145 Unadilla	 85 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 Moderately suited Low strength 	 0.50
295146 Valois	 80 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 Moderately suited Slope 	 0.50
295147 Valois	 80 	 Slight 	 	 Severe Slope/erodibility		 Moderately suited Slope	 0.50
295148 Valois	 80 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility	•	 - Severe Slope/erodibility		 Poorly suited Slope 	 1.00
295149 Valois	 80 	•	•	 Severe Slope/erodibility		 Poorly suited Slope	 1.00
295150 Valois	 80 	 Severe Slope/erodibility	•	 Severe Slope/erodibility		 Poorly suited Slope	 1.00
295153 Wayland	 85 	 Slight 	 	 	 	 Poorly suited Ponding Flooding Wetness Low strength	 1.00 1.00 1.00
295154 Wellsboro	 85 	 Slight 	 	 Slight 	 	 Moderately suited Wetness 	 0.50

Table 6b.--Land Management, Part II (Hazard of Erosion and Suitability for Roads)--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of map	ĺ	on	 Hazard of erosion roads and trai			Suitability for roads (natural surface)		
	map unit 			 Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features			
295155 Wellsboro	 85 	 	 	 		 Moderately suited Wetness Slope	 0.50 0.50		
295156 Wellsboro	 85 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 Moderately suited Slope Wetness	 0.50 0.50		
295157 Wellsboro, extremely stony	 40 	 	 	 - Moderate Slope/erodibility - 		 Moderately suited Slope Wetness Rock fragments	 0.50 0.50 0.50		
Wurtsboro, extremely stony	 40 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 Moderately suited Wetness Slope Rock fragments Low strength	 10.50 0.50 0.50 0.50		
295162 Wurtsboro, stony	 85 	 Slight 	 	 Slight 	 	 Moderately suited Wetness Low strength	 0.50 0.50		
295163 Wurtsboro, stony	 85 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 Moderately suited Wetness Low strength Slope	 0.50 0.50 0.50		
295164 Wurtsboro, stony	 85 	 Slight 	 	 Severe Slope/erodibility 		 Moderately suited Slope Wetness Low strength	 0.50 0.50		
296588 Arnot	 90 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 Moderately suited Low strength Slope	 0.50 0.50		
296589 Arnot	 90 	 Slight 	 	 Severe Slope/erodibility 		 Moderately suited Slope Low strength	 0.50 0.50		
296590 Arnot	 95 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 	•	 Severe Slope/erodibility 		 Poorly suited Slope Low strength	 1.00 0.50		
296591 Barbour	 70 	 Slight 	 	 Slight 	 	 Moderately suited Flooding 	 0.50		

Table 6b.--Land Management, Part II (Hazard of Erosion and Suitability for Roads)--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Pct. of map	l	on	 Hazard of erosion roads and trai: 		 Suitability for r (natural surfac	
	-	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features 	
296592 Basher	 87 	 Slight 	 	 Slight 	 	Flooding	 0.50 0.50 0.50
296593	<u> </u>	 	! 	 	i	 	i
Fluvents	70 	Slight 	 	Slight 	 	Poorly suited Flooding 	 1.00
Fluvaquents	20 	Slight 	 		 	Wetness	 1.00 1.00 0.50
296594 Holly	 95 	 Slight 	 	 Slight 	 	Flooding Wetness	 1.00 1.00 1.00
296595 Linden	 85 	 Slight 	 	 Slight 	 	 Moderately suited Low strength Stickiness; high plasticity index	
296596 Lordstown	 94 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		=	 0.50 0.50
296599 Lordstown	 80 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		Low strength	 0.50 0.50 0.50
296600 Lordstown				 Severe Slope/erodibility 		 Poorly suited Slope Rock fragments Low strength	 1.00 0.50 0.50
296601 Medihemists	 60 	 Slight 	 	 Slight 	 	Ponding	 1.00 1.00 1.00
Medifibrists	 30 	 Slight 	 	 Slight 	 	 Poorly suited Ponding Wetness	 1.00 1.00
296602 Mardin	 90 	 Slight 	 	 - Moderate Slope/erodibility - - 		 - Moderately suited Wetness Low strength Slope 	 0.50 0.50 0.50

Table 6b.--Land Management, Part II (Hazard of Erosion and Suitability for Roads)--Continued

	 Pct. of map	l	on	 Hazard of erosion roads and trai		 Suitability for roads (natural surface)		
	unit unit 	· 		Rating class and limiting features 		Rating class and limiting features 		
296603 Mardin	 90 	 Slight 	 	 Severe Slope/erodibility 		 Moderately suited Slope Wetness Low strength	 0.50 0.50 0.50	
296604 Mardin	90 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 	•	 Severe Slope/erodibility 		 Poorly suited Slope Wetness Low strength	 1.00 0.50 0.50	
296605 Mardin	 90 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 Moderately suited Wetness Rock fragments Low strength Slope	 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50	
296606 Mardin	 85 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 	•	 Severe Slope/erodibility 		 Poorly suited Slope Wetness Rock fragments Low strength	 1.00 0.50 0.50	
296608 Morris	75 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 Poorly suited Wetness Low strength Slope	 1.00 0.50 0.50	
296609 Morris	 80 	 Slight 	 	 Severe Slope/erodibility 		 Poorly suited Slope Wetness Low strength	 1.00 1.00 0.50	
296610 Morris	 75 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 Poorly suited Wetness Rock fragments Low strength	 1.00 0.50 0.50	
296611 Morris	 90 	 Slight 	 	 - Severe Slope/erodibility - 		 Poorly suited Wetness Slope Rock fragments Low strength	 1.00 0.50 0.50	
296613 Norwich	 63 	 Slight 	 	 Slight 	 	 Poorly suited Ponding Wetness Rock fragments Low strength	 1.00 1.00 0.50	
Chippewa	 33 	 Slight 	 	 Slight 	 	 - Poorly suited Wetness Rock fragments	 1.00 0.50	

Table 6b.--Land Management, Part II (Hazard of Erosion and Suitability for Roads)--Continued

	Pct. Of	i I	on	Hazard of erosion		 Suitability for r (natural surfac	
	map unit 	· — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —		 Rating class and limiting features 		 Rating class and limiting features 	
296614 Oquaga	 85 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility		 Moderately suited Slope	 0.50
296615 Oquaga	 85 	 Slight 	 	 Severe Slope/erodibility		 Moderately suited Slope 	 0.50
296616 Oquaga	 85 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility	•	 Severe Slope/erodibility		 Poorly suited Slope	 1.00
296617 Oquaga	 85 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 Moderately suited Rock fragments Slope	 0.50 0.50
296618 Oquaga	 85 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 	•	 Severe Slope/erodibility 		 - Poorly suited Slope Rock fragments	 1.00 0.50
296619 Oquaga	 45 	 Severe Slope/erodibility 	•	 Severe Slope/erodibility 		 Poorly suited Slope Rock fragments	 1.00 0.50
Lordstown	 20 	 Severe Slope/erodibility 	•	 Severe Slope/erodibility 		 Poorly suited Slope Rock fragments Low strength	 1.00 0.50 0.50
296621 Quarries	 100 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
296622 Rexford, poorly drained	 45 	 Slight 	 	 Slight 	 	 Poorly suited Wetness Low strength	 1.00 0.50
Rexford, somewhat poorly drained		 Slight 	 	 Slight 	 	 Poorly suited Wetness Low strength	 1.00 0.50
296623 Rock outcrop	 70	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
Arnot	20 	Slight 	 	Severe Slope/erodibility 		 Poorly suited Slope 	 1.00
296625 Swartswood	 90 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 Moderately suited Slope Stickiness; high plasticity index	

Table 6b.--Land Management, Part II (Hazard of Erosion and Suitability for Roads)--Continued

	Pct. of map	l	on	Hazard of erosion roads and train	Suitability for r (natural surfac	
	unit unit 	· — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —		Rating class and limiting features 	Rating class and limiting features 	
296628 Swartswood	 90 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 	•	 Severe Slope/erodibility 		
296630 Volusia	 75 	 Slight 	 	 	Low strength	 1.00 0.50 0.50
296632 Volusia	 75 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 	Rock fragments	 1.00 0.50 0.50
296633 Volusia	 90 	 Slight 	 	 Severe Slope/erodibility 	Slope Rock fragments	 1.00 0.50 0.50
296634 Wellsboro	80 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 	Low strength	 0.50 0.50
296635 Wellsboro	 85 	 Slight 	 	 	Wetness	 0.50 0.50
296636 Wellsboro	 85 	 Slight 	 	 Severe Slope/erodibility 	Wetness	 0.50 0.50
296637 Wellsboro	 80 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 	Rock fragments Low strength	 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50
296638 Wellsboro	 85 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 	•	 Severe Slope/erodibility 	Wetness Rock fragments Low strength	 1.00 0.50 0.50 0.50

Table 6b.--Land Management, Part II (Hazard of Erosion and Suitability for Roads)--Continued

	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		!			
	Pct. of	l	on	Hazard of erosion roads and trail		Suitability for r (natural surfac	
	map unit 	· — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —		Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features 	
296639 Wellsboro	 70 1 	 Severe Slope/erodibility 	•	 Severe Slope/erodibility 		 Poorly suited Slope Wetness Rock fragments Low strength	 1.00 0.50 0.50
Mardin	 20 	 Severe Slope/erodibility 	•	 Severe Slope/erodibility 		 Poorly suited Slope Wetness Rock fragments Low strength	 1.00 0.50 0.50 0.50
296640 Wyoming	 85 	 Slight 	 	 Slight 	 	 Moderately suited Slope	 0.50
296641 Wyoming	 85 	 Slight 	! 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 Moderately suited Slope 	 0.50
296642 Wyoming	 85 	•		 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 Poorly suited Slope 	 1.00
296643 Wyoming	 90 		•	 Severe Slope/erodibility		 Poorly suited Slope	 1.00
296644 Water	 100	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated	! 	 Not rated 	
297185 Edgemere	42 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 Poorly suited Rock fragments Ponding Wetness Low strength Slope	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.50
Shohola	 42 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 Poorly suited Rock fragments Wetness Slope Low strength	 1.00 0.50 0.50 0.50
297186 Edgemere	 75 	 Slight 	 	 Slight 	 	 Poorly suited Rock fragments Ponding Wetness Low strength	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.50
297188 Manlius	 40 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 	 0.50 	 Severe Slope/erodibility 		 Poorly suited Slope Rock fragments 	 1.00 1.00

Table 6b.--Land Management, Part II (Hazard of Erosion and Suitability for Roads)--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of map	ĺ	on	Hazard of erosion roads and trai		Suitability for roads (natural surface)		
	map unit 			Rating class and limiting features 		 Rating class and limiting features 		
297188 Arnot	 35 	 - Moderate Slope/erodibility 	•	 - Severe Slope/erodibility -		 Poorly suited Slope Rock fragments Low strength	 1.00 1.00 0.50	
Rock outcrop	 15 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 		
297189	i	i	i	i	i		i	
Manlius	40 	Very severe Slope/erodibility 	•	Severe Slope/erodibility 		Poorly suited Slope Rock fragments	 1.00 1.00	
Arnot	35 	 Very severe Slope/erodibility 	•	 Severe Slope/erodibility 		Poorly suited Slope Rock fragments Low strength	 1.00 1.00 0.50	
Rock outcrop	 15 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 		
297190 Braceville	 82 	 Slight 	: 	 Slight 	: 	 Moderately suited Wetness	 0.50	
297191 Wyalusing	 85 	 - Slight - - 	 	 Slight 	 	 - Poorly suited Flooding Wetness Low strength	 1.00 1.00 0.50	
297192 Pope	 95 	 Slight 	 	 Slight 	 	 Poorly suited Flooding	 1.00	
297193 Paupack	 90 	 Slight 	 	 Slight 	 	 Poorly suited Ponding Wetness	 1.00	
297194 Morris	 82 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 Poorly suited Wetness Low strength	 1.00 0.50	
297196 Freetown	 94 	 	 	 Slight 	 	 Poorly suited Ponding Wetness	 1.00 1.00	
297199 Oquaga	 78 	 Slight 	 	 Slight 	 	 Poorly suited Rock fragments 	 1.00	
297200 Oquaga	 78 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 - Poorly suited Rock fragments Slope	 1.00 0.50	

Table 6b.--Land Management, Part II (Hazard of Erosion and Suitability for Roads)--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of map	i I	on	Hazard of erosion roads and trail		Suitability for roads (natural surface)		
	map unit 			 Rating class and limiting features 		 Rating class and limiting features 		
297201 Oquaga	 75 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 Poorly suited Slope Rock fragments	 1.00 1.00	
297202	 	 	! 	! 	 	 		
Oquaga	40 		•	Severe Slope/erodibility 		Poorly suited Slope Rock fragments	 1.00 1.00	
Arnot	 30 	 Severe Slope/erodibility 	•	 Severe Slope/erodibility 		 Poorly suited Slope Rock fragments	 1.00 1.00	
Rock outcrop	I 20 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	
297203 Delaware	 93 	 Slight 	 	 Slight 	 	 Moderately suited Low strength	 0.50	
297204 Delaware	 82 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 Moderately suited Slope 	 0.50	
297205 Delaware	 80 	 Slight 	 	 - Severe Slope/erodibility 		 Poorly suited Slope 	 1.00	
297207 Wurtsboro	 92 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility		 Moderately suited Wetness	 0.50	
297208 Wurtsboro	 92 	 Slight 	 	 Severe Slope/erodibility 		 Moderately suited Slope Wetness	 0.50 0.50	
297209 Philo	 85 	 Slight 	 	 Slight 	 	 Poorly suited Flooding Low strength	 1.00 0.50	
297210 Barbour	 85 	 Slight 	 	 Slight 	 	 Poorly suited Flooding Low strength	 1.00 0.50	
297211 Wellsboro	 89 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 Moderately suited Wetness Rock fragments	 0.50 0.50	
297212 Wellsboro	 89 	 Slight 	 	 Severe Slope/erodibility 		 Moderately suited Slope Wetness Rock fragments 	 0.50 0.50 0.50	

Table 6b.--Land Management, Part II (Hazard of Erosion and Suitability for Roads)--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of map	İ	on	 Hazard of erosion roads and trai		Suitability for roads (natural surface)		
	map unit 	· 		 Rating class and limiting features 		 Rating class and limiting features 		
297213 Wellsboro	 82 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 Severe Slope/erodibility 		 Poorly suited Slope Wetness Rock fragments	 1.00 0.50 0.50	
297215 Wellsboro	 91 	 Slight 		 Severe Slope/erodibility 		 Moderately suited Slope Wetness	 0.50 0.50	
297216 Wurtsboro	 92 	 Slight 		 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 Moderately suited Rock fragments Wetness	 0.50 0.50	
297217 Wurtsboro	 88 	 Slight 		 Severe Slope/erodibility 		 Moderately suited Slope Rock fragments Wetness	 0.50 0.50 0.50	
297218 Wurtsboro	 88 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 Severe Slope/erodibility 		 - Poorly suited Slope Rock fragments Wetness	 1.00 0.50 0.50	
297221 Lackawanna	 81 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 Moderately suited Rock fragments Low strength Slope	 0.50 0.50	
297223 Lackawanna	 75 			 Severe Slope/erodibility 	•	 Poorly suited Slope Rock fragments Low strength	 1.00 0.50 0.50	
297224 Swartswood	 95 	 Slight 		 Slight 	 	 Moderately suited Rock fragments	 0.50	
297225 Swartswood	 95 	 Slight 		 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 Moderately suited Slope Rock fragments	 0.50 0.50	
297226 Swartswood	 90 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 Severe Slope/erodibility 		 Poorly suited Slope Rock fragments	 1.00 0.50	
297227 Arnot	 88 	 Slight 		 Moderate Slope/erodibility		 Moderately suited Slope	 0.50	
297228 Arnot	 85 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 Severe Slope/erodibility 		 Poorly suited Slope 	 1.00	

Table 6b.--Land Management, Part II (Hazard of Erosion and Suitability for Roads)--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	 Pct. of map	i i		 Hazard of erosion roads and trai:		Suitability for roads (natural surface)		
	unit	`		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		
297229	i !	i I	i ————————————————————————————————————	i I	i ————————————————————————————————————	i I	İ	
Wyoming	- 90 	Slight 	 	Slight 	 	Well suited	1	
297230 Wyoming	 - 90 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility		 Moderately suited Slope	 0.50	
297231 Wyoming	 - 90 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 	•	 Moderate Slope/erodibility		 Poorly suited Slope	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
297236 Suncook	 - 91 	 Slight 	 	 Slight 	 	 Poorly suited Flooding	1 1.00	
297239 Mardin	 - 85 	 - Slight - -	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 Moderately suited Wetness Rock fragments	 0.50 0.50	
297240 Mardin	 - 85 	 Slight 	 	 Severe Slope/erodibility 		 Moderately suited Slope Wetness Rock fragments	 0.50 0.50 0.50	
297241 Unadilla	 - 90 	 Slight 	 	 Slight 	 	 Moderately suited Low strength 	 0.50	
297242 Shohola	 - 62 	 Slight 	 	 Slight 	 	 Poorly suited Rock fragments Wetness	 1.00 0.50	
Edgemere	 - 29 	 Slight 	 	 Slight 	 	Low strength Poorly suited Ponding Wetness Rock fragments Low strength	0.50 1.00 1.00 0.50 0.50	
297243 Shohola	 - 62 	 Slight 	; 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 Poorly suited Rock fragments Slope Wetness Low strength	 1.00 0.50 0.50	
Edgemere	 - 29 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 Poorly suited Ponding Wetness Slope Rock fragments Low strength	 1.00 1.00 0.50 0.50	
297244 Lordstown	 - 40 	 - Slight - 	 	 	 	 - Moderately suited Rock fragments Low strength 	 0.50 0.50	

Table 6b.--Land Management, Part II (Hazard of Erosion and Suitability for Roads)--Continued

and soil name			n	Hazard of erosion				
	map unit 	· — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	Value	 Rating class and limiting features 		 Rating class and limiting features 		
297244 Swartswood	 35 			 Slight 	 	 Moderately suited Rock fragments	 0.50	
297245 Lordstown	 40 			 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 Moderately suited Slope Rock fragments Low strength	 0.50 0.50	
Swartswood	 35 	 Slight 		 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 Moderately suited Slope Rock fragments	 0.50 0.50	
297246 Lordstown	 40 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 Severe Slope/erodibility 		 Poorly suited Slope Rock fragments Low strength	 1.00 0.50 0.50	
Swartswood	 35 	 Moderate		 Severe Slope/erodibility 		 Poorly suited Slope Rock fragments	 1.00 0.50	
297247 Chenango	 86			' Slight 	' 	' Well suited 	; 	
297248 Chenango	 85 	 Slight 		 Moderate Slope/erodibility		 Moderately suited Slope	 0.50	
297249 Chenango	 90 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility		 Severe Slope/erodibility		 Poorly suited Slope	 1.00	
297250 Lordstown	 94 	 Slight 		 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 Moderately suited Low strength Slope	 0.50 0.50	
297251 Lordstown	 86 	 Slight 		 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 Moderately suited Slope Low strength	 0.50 0.50	
297253 Craigsville	 50 			 Slight 	 	 Poorly suited Flooding Rock fragments	 1.00 0.50	
Wyoming	 40 	 Slight 		 Slight 	 	 Moderately suited Rock fragments	 0.50	
297254 Pits, shale	 40			 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 		
Pits, gravel	 40 	Not rated 		 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	

Table 6b.--Land Management, Part II (Hazard of Erosion and Suitability for Roads)--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Pct. of map	i i		Hazard of erosion roads and train		Suitability for roads (natural surface)		
	unit 	· 	•	Rating class and limiting features	•	Rating class and limiting features	•	
309440 Edgemere	 42 41 1	 Slight 	 	 		 	 1.00 1.00 1.00	
Shohola	 42 	 Slight 	 	 		Slope Poorly suited	0.50 0.50 1.00 0.50 0.50	
319863 Oquaga	 40 	 Severe Slope/erodibility 	•	 Severe Slope/erodibility 		 Poorly suited Slope Rock fragments	 1.00 1.00	
Arnot	 30 	 Severe Slope/erodibility 	•	 Severe Slope/erodibility 	•	 Poorly suited Slope Rock fragments	 1.00 1.00	
Rock outcrop	20	 Not rated	' 	 Not rated		 Not rated		
319865 Wellsboro	 89 	 Slight 	 	 Moderate Slope/erodibility 		 Moderately suited Wetness Rock fragments	 0.50 0.50	
741008 Oquaga	 78 	 Slight 	 	 Slight 	 	 Poorly suited Rock fragments 	 1.00	

Table 6c.--Land Management, Part III (Site Preparation)

[Onsite investigation may be needed to validate the interpretations in this table and to confirm the identity of the soil on a given site. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.01 to 1.00. The larger the value, the greater the limitation. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table]

and soil name	 Pct. of map	preparation (de	e	Suitability for mechanical site preparation (surface) 		
	unit	Rating class and limiting features		_		
290457 Barbour	 85	 Well suited	 	 Well suited 	 	
290461 Bath	 80	 Well suited	 	 Well suited	!	
290465 Cadosia	 75 			 Poorly suited Slope Rock fragments	 0.50 0.50	
290466 Cadosia	 75 	 Unsuited Slope 	•	•	 1.00 0.50	
290468 Chenango	 85	 Well suited	 	 Well suited		
290483 Fluvaquents	 45	 Well suited	 	 Well suited		
Udifluvents	1 35 	 Well suited	! !	 Well suited		
290484 Halcott	 25 	 Unsuited Restrictive layer		 Well suited 	 	
Mongaup		 Poorly suited Restrictive layer		 Well suited 	 	
Vly	 25 	 Poorly suited Restrictive layer		 Well suited 	 	
290485 Halcott	 25 	Restrictive layer		•	 0.50	
Mongaup	 25 		0.50	 Poorly suited Slope 	 0.50	
Vly	 25 	 Poorly suited	 0.50	 Poorly suited Slope	 0.50	
290487 Lackawanna	 80	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 		
290488 Lackawanna	 80 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	, 	

Table 6c.--Land Management, Part III (Site Preparation)--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	 Pct. of	mechanical site	е	Suitability for mechanical site preparation (surface)		
	unit	Rating class and limiting features				
290489 Lackawanna		=		 Poorly suited Slope	 0.50	
290490 Lackawanna		-		 - Poorly suited Slope	 0.50	
290491 Lackawanna	, 50 	 Well suited 	 	' Well suited 	 	
Bath	30	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	!	
290492 Lackawanna	 50 	-		 - Poorly suited Slope	 0.50	
Bath				 Poorly suited Slope	 0.50	
290493 Lackawanna				 Unsuited Slope	 1.00	
Bath				 Unsuited Slope	 1.00	
290506 Lordstown		 Poorly suited Restrictive layer		 Well suited 	 	
290507 Lordstown		 - Poorly suited Restrictive layer 		 Well suited 	! 	
290509 Lordstown	 80 	 Poorly suited Slope Restrictive layer	0.50		 0.50 	
290510 Maplecrest	 80 	 Well suited	 	 Well suited 	 	
290511 Maplecrest	 80	 Well suited	 	 Well suited	 	
290512 Maplecrest	 80 	=	 0.50	 Poorly suited Slope	 0.50	
290514 Mardin	 80	 Well suited	! 	 Well suited	! ! !	
290515 Mardin	 80	 Well suited	 	 Well suited	 	
290519 Mongaup		 Poorly suited Restrictive layer 	0.50	 Well suited 	 	

Table 6c.--Land Management, Part III (Site Preparation)--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of map	preparation (dee	е	Suitability for mechanical site preparation (surface)		
	unit	Rating class and limiting features		=		
290522 Morris	 85 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	 	
290523 Morris	 85	 Well suited	 	 Well suited	 	
290525 Morris	 50	 Well suited	! 	 Well suited	 	
Volusia	 30 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	 	
290526 Norchip	 80 	 Well suited 	' 	 Well suited 	 	
290535 Oquaga		 Poorly suited Restrictive layer	•	 Well suited 	 	
290536 Oquaga		 - Poorly suited Restrictive layer		 Well suited 	 	
290539 Oquaga			11.00	•	 1.00	
290540 Oquaga		 Poorly suited Restrictive layer		 Well suited 	 	
Lordstown		 Poorly suited Restrictive layer		 Well suited 	 	
Arnot	 25 	 Unsuited Restrictive layer		 Well suited 	 	
290541 Oquaga	ļ	-	0.50		 0.50	
Lordstown	 25 		0.50	-	 0.50	
Arnot	 25 	Restrictive layer		_	 0.50 	
290542 Oquaga	 25 		11.00	-	 1.00	
Lordstown		Slope Restrictive layer	1.00 0.50	•	 1.00 	

Table 6c.--Land Management, Part III (Site Preparation)--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Pct.	preparation (dee	е	Suitability for mechanical site preparation (surface)		
	unit	Rating class and limiting features		_		
290542 Arnot	 25 	•	1.00	· •	 1.00 	
290544 Pits, gravel	 85 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	
290546 Raypol	 80 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	 	
290547 Red Hook	 80 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	 	
290548 Riverhead	 85 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	 	
290549 Riverhead	 85 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	 	
290555 Torull	 40 	 Unsuited Restrictive layer		 Well suited 	 	
Gretor		 Poorly suited Restrictive layer		 Well suited 	 	
290556 Tunkhannock	 85 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	 	
290562 Tunkhannock	 50	 Well suited	 	 Well suited 	 	
Chenango	30 	Well suited 	 	Well suited 	 	
290563 Udorthents	 80 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	 	
290565 Unadilla	 80 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	 	
290567 Valois	 80 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	 	
290568 Valois	 80 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	 	
290569 Valois	 80 			 Poorly suited Slope	 0.50	
290570 Valois	, 80 		 1.00	 - Unsuited Slope 	 1.00	
290576 Volusia	' 85 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	 	
290578 Wellsboro	 80 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	 	

Table 6c.--Land Management, Part III (Site Preparation)--Continued

	 Pct. of		е	Suitability for mechanical site preparation (surface)		
		 Rating class and limiting features 		_		
290579 Wellsboro	 80 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	 	
290581 Wellsboro	 50	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited	 	
Mardin	 30 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	 	
290582 Wenonah	 85	' Well suited 	 	' Well suited 	 	
290592	i	i İ	İ	i İ	i	
Carlisle	45 	Well suited 	 	Well suited 	 	
Palms	40 	Well suited 	 	Well suited 	į i	
293892 Alden, extremely	 75	 Poorly suited	 	 Poorly suited	 	
Scony		Rock fragments			0.50	
293895 Arnot		 Unsuited Restrictive layer		 Well suited 	 	
Lordstown	 35 	 Poorly suited Restrictive layer		 Well suited 	 	
293896 Arnot	 60 	Restrictive layer		=	 0.50	
Lordstown	 30 	Restrictive layer		•	 0.50	
293897 Arnot		•	11.00	•	 1.00	
Lordstown			11.00	•	 1.00	
293921	l I	 	 	 		
Erie, extremely stony		=	 0.50	 Poorly suited Rock fragments	 0.50	
293929 Hoosic	 80	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	 	
293930 Hoosic	 80	 Well suited 	 	' Well suited 	 	
293931	i	i I		i I	<u> </u>	
Hoosic		=	 0.50 	Poorly suited Slope 	 0.50 	

Table 6c.--Land Management, Part III (Site Preparation) -- Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	t symbol Pct. mechanical site		е	Suitability for mechanical site preparation (surface	
	unit	Rating class and limiting features		•	
293932 Lordstown	 80 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	
293939 Middlebury	 80	 Well suited	 	 Well suited	
293943 Otisville	 80	 Well suited	' 	 Well suited	'
293944 Otisville	 80	 Well suited	 	 Well suited	
293945 Otisville				 Poorly suited Slope	 0.50
293946 Otisville				 Poorly suited Slope	 0.50
Hoosic	 40 	-		 Poorly suited Slope	 0.50
293949 Pits, gravel	 75	 Not rated	! 	 Not rated	! ! !
293961 Rock outcrop	 50	 Not rated	! 	 Not rated	! ! !
Arnot		 Unsuited Restrictive layer		 Well suited 	! ! !
293962 Rock outcrop	 50	 Not rated	! 	 Not rated	!
Arnot		Restrictive layer			 0.50
293963 Rock outcrop	 60	 Not rated	! 	 Not rated	!
Arnot	 30 		11.00	· •	 1.00
293975 Suncook	 80	 Well suited	' 	 Well suited	'
293979 Swartswood, very stony	 40	 - Well suited	 	 - Well suited	
Mardin	40	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	
293980 Swartswood, very stony	 40 	-	10.50	 Poorly suited Slope 	 0.50

Table 6c.--Land Management, Part III (Site Preparation)--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name			Suitability for mechanical site preparation (surface)		
		Rating class and limiting features			
293980 Mardin	 40 	-	 0.50	 Poorly suited Slope 	 0.50
293981 Swartswood, very stony	 40 			 Unsuited Slope	 1.00
Mardin	 35 			 Unsuited Slope	1 1.00
293983 Udifluvents, frequently flooded-	 45	 Well suited	! 	 Well suited	
Fluvaquents	 30	 Well suited	 	 Well suited	!
295043 Alden	I 80 	 Well suited 	, 	 Well suited 	
295044 Arnot	 4 0 	 Unsuited Restrictive layer		 Well suited 	
Lordstown		 Poorly suited Restrictive layer			
295045 Arnot	•	Restrictive layer		=	 0.50
Lordstown		Restrictive layer		Slope	 0.50
295046 Arnot	:	 Unsuited Restrictive layer		 Well suited 	
Oquaga	 40 	 Poorly suited Restrictive layer		 Well suited 	
295047 Arnot	 50 	Restrictive layer		=	 0.50
Oquaga		Restrictive layer		=	 0.50
295048 Arnot	 60 	 Unsuited Restrictive layer		 Well suited 	
Rock outcrop	 25 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	

Table 6c.--Land Management, Part III (Site Preparation)--Continued

Map unit symbol Pct.		Suitability for mechanical site preparation (deep)		mechanical site	
	unit	Rating class and limiting features		=	
295049 Arnot		Restrictive layer		-	 0.50
Rock outcrop	 30	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	! !
295050 Arnot	•	Restrictive layer	•	_	 1.00
Rock outcrop	 40	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	
295051 Barbour	I 85 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	!
295052 Bash	 85 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	
295053 Carlisle	 85 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	
295054 Carlisle, ponded	 25 			 Poorly suited Wetness	 0.75
Palms, ponded				 Poorly suited Wetness	 0.75
Alden, ponded	 25 			 Poorly suited Wetness	 0.75
295055 Chenango	' 85 	' Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	
295056 Chenango	 85 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	
295057 Chenango	 85 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	
295059 Cheshire, stony	 85 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	
295060 Cheshire, stony	 85 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	
295061 Cheshire, stony		=		 Poorly suited Slope	 0.50
295062 Cheshire, stony		•		 Poorly suited Slope 	 0.50
295063 Cheshire, stony	 85 			 Unsuited Slope 	 1.00

Table 6c.--Land Management, Part III (Site Preparation) -- Continued

	Pct.	Suitability for mechanical site preparation (deep)				
		 Rating class and limiting features 				
295069 Fluvaquents	 45 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	 	
Udifluvents, frequently flooded-	 40	 Well suited	 	 Well suited	 -	
295074 Lackawanna	 80	 Well suited	! ! !	 Well suited	! ! !	
295075 Lackawanna	 85	 Well suited	 	 Well suited	 	
295076 Lackawanna	 85 	-		 Poorly suited Slope	 0.50	
295082 Lordstown, stony	 85 	 Poorly suited Restrictive layer		 Well suited 	 	
295083 Lordstown, very stony		 Poorly suited Restrictive layer		 Well suited 	 	
Arnot, very stony		 Unsuited Restrictive layer	•	 Well suited 	 	
295092 Morris	 85	 Well suited	! 	 Well suited	! 	
295093 Morris	 85	 Well suited	! 	 Well suited	! 	
295094 Morris	 85	 Well suited 	! ! !	 Well suited 	! ! !	
295095 Neversink	 80	 Well suited	 	 Well suited	 	
295101 Oquaga		 Poorly suited Restrictive layer		 Well suited 	 	
295102 Oquaga		 Poorly suited Restrictive layer		 Well suited 	 	
Arnot	•	 Unsuited Restrictive layer	•	 Well suited 	 	
295103 Oquaga		Restrictive layer		_	 0.50	
Arnot		Restrictive layer		İ	 0.50 	

Table 6c.--Land Management, Part III (Site Preparation)--Continued

	 	 Suitability for	 :	 Suitability fo	r
and soil name	Pct. of map	preparation (dee	preparation (deep)		e ace)
	unit	Rating class and limiting features 		_	
295105 Otisville	 85 	 Well suited 		 Poorly suited Rock fragments	 0.50
295106 Otisville	' 85 	 Well suited 		 - Poorly suited Rock fragments	 0.50
295107 Otisville	 85 	 Well suited 		 Poorly suited Rock fragments	 0.50
295109 Palms	 85 	 		 Well suited 	
295110 Philo	 85 	 Well suited 		 Well suited 	
295111 Pits, gravel	 80			 Not rated 	
295112 Pits, quarry	 80	 		 Not rated	
295113 Pompton	 85	 		 Well suited	!
295114 Pompton	 85	 Well suited		 Well suited	
295115 Pope, occasionally flooded		 		 - - Well suited -	
295116 Pope, rarely flooded	 85	 		 Well suited	
295117 Raynham, poorly drained	 50	 		 - - Well suited	
Raynham, somewhat poorly drained	 30	 		 Well suited	
295118 Red Hook	 80	 		 Well suited	! ! !
295119 Riverhead	 85	 		 Well suited	!
295120 Riverhead	 85			 Well suited	
295121 Riverhead	 85	 Well suited		 Well suited	
295122 Scio	 80 	 Well suited 		 Well suited 	

Table 6c.--Land Management, Part III (Site Preparation) -- Continued

and soil name		mechanical site preparation (dec	mechanical site preparation (deep)		r e ace)
		Rating class and limiting features 		-	
295123 Scriba, stony	 80 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited	
295124 Scriba, stony	 75 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	
295125 Scriba, extremely stony	40	_		 Poorly suited Rock fragments 	 0.50
Morris, extremely stony	40	_		 Poorly suited Rock fragments 	 0.50
295126 Suncook	, 80 	' Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	
295129 Swartswood	 85 	' Well suited 	 	' Well suited 	
295130 Swartswood	, 85	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited	:
295131 Swartswood	' 85 			 Poorly suited Slope 	 0.50
295132 Swartswood, stony	 40 			 Poorly suited Slope 	 0.50
Lackawanna, stony	40 	_		Poorly suited Slope	 0.50
295133 Swartswood, very stony	 40 	•		 Poorly suited Slope	 0.50
Lackawanna, very stony	 40 	· =	 0.50	 Poorly suited Slope 	 0.50
295134 Swartswood, very stony	 40 	•	 1.00	 Unsuited Slope	 1.00
Lackawanna, very stony	 40 	•	 1.00	 Unsuited Slope	 1.00
295136 Tuller, somewhat poorly drained	 40 			 Unsuited Restrictive layer 	 1.00

Table 6c.--Land Management, Part III (Site Preparation)--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	 Pct. of map	mechanical site preparation (deep)		I <u></u>	
		Rating class and limiting features 		_	
295136 Tuller, poorly drained	:	•	•	 Unsuited Restrictive layer	 1.00
Rock outcrop	 20	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	
295137 Tunkhannock	 85	 Well suited	 	 Well suited	
295138 Tunkhannock	 85	 Well suited	 	 Well suited	
295139 Tunkhannock	 85	 Well suited	! 	 Well suited	!
295140 Tunkhannock	 85 			 Poorly suited Slope	 0.50
295141 Tunkhannock		· =		 Poorly suited Slope	 0.50
Otisville	 40 	•		-	 0.50 0.50
295142 Tunkhannock	 45 			 Unsuited Slope	 1.00
Otisville	 40 	•		· •	 1.00 0.50
295143 Udorthents	 75 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
295144 Unadilla	 85	 Well suited	 	 Well suited	
295145 Unadilla	 85	 Well suited	! 	 Well suited	!
295146 Valois	 80	 Well suited	! 	 Well suited	!
295147 Valois	 80	 Well suited	! 	 Well suited	!
295148 Valois	 80 	•	 0.50	 Poorly suited Slope	 0.50
295149 Valois	 80 	Slope	10.50	-	 0.50

Table 6c.--Land Management, Part III (Site Preparation)--Continued

and soil name			е	 Suitability fo mechanical sit preparation (surf	е
	unit	Rating class and limiting features	•		•
295150 Valois	 80 	•	 1.00	 Unsuited Slope 	 1.00
295153 Wayland	 85 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	
295154 Wellsboro	 85 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	
295155 Wellsboro	 85 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	
295156 Wellsboro	 85 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	
295157 Wellsboro, extremely stony	 40 	 Poorly suited Rock fragments	 0.50	 Poorly suited Rock fragments	 0.50
Wurtsboro, extremely stony	 40 	 - Poorly suited Rock fragments		 Poorly suited Rock fragments	 0.50
295162 Wurtsboro, stony	 85 	 Well suited 	! 	 Well suited 	
295163 Wurtsboro, stony	 85	 Well suited 	' 	' Well suited 	,
295164 Wurtsboro, stony	, 85 	' Well suited 	 	' Well suited 	
296588 Arnot	 90 	 Unsuited Restrictive layer		 Well suited 	
296589 Arnot	•	 Unsuited Restrictive layer	•	 Well suited 	
296590 Arnot	 95 	Restrictive layer		=	 0.50
296591 Barbour	 70	 Well suited	' 	 Well suited	
296592 Basher	 87 	 Well suited 	' 	 Well suited 	'
296593 Fluvents	, 70	 Well suited 	, 	 Well suited 	
Fluvaquents	20	 Well suited	İ	 Well suited	į
296594 Holly	' 95 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	

Table 6c.--Land Management, Part III (Site Preparation) -- Continued

and soil name		mechanical site		Suitability for mechanical site preparation (surface)	
	•	 Rating class and limiting features 	•		•
296595 Linden	 85 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited	
296596 Lordstown	:	 Unsuited Restrictive layer	•	 Well suited 	
296599 Lordstown	:	Restrictive layer			 0.50
296600 Lordstown		Restrictive layer Rock fragments	1.00	Slope	 0.50 0.50
296601 Medihemists	 60	 Well suited	 	 Well suited	
Medifibrists	 30	 Well suited	! 	 Well suited	! !
296602 Mardin	 90	 Well suited	! 	 Well suited	
296603 Mardin	 90	 Well suited 	! 	 Well suited 	
296604 Mardin	 90 	•	 0.50	 Poorly suited Slope	 0.50
296605 Mardin	 90 	 - Poorly suited Rock fragments		 - Poorly suited Rock fragments	 0.50
296606 Mardin	I	Rock fragments	0.50		 0.50 0.50
296608 Morris	 75 	' Well suited 	 	' Well suited 	
296609 Morris	 80 	' Well suited 	 	' Well suited 	
296610 Morris	 75 			 - Poorly suited Rock fragments 	 0.50
296611 Morris	 90 	=		 - Poorly suited Rock fragments	 0.50
296613 Norwich	 63 	-		 - Poorly suited Rock fragments 	 0.50

Table 6c.--Land Management, Part III (Site Preparation)--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of map	mechanical site preparation (deep)		Suitability for mechanical site preparation (surface)	
		Rating class and limiting features 		•	
296613 Chippewa	 33 	 Poorly suited Rock fragments 	•	 Poorly suited Rock fragments 	 0.50
296614 Oquaga	 85 	 Unsuited Restrictive layer	•	 Well suited 	
296615 Oquaga	, 85 	 Unsuited Restrictive layer	•	 Well suited 	
296616 Oquaga	 85 	 - Unsuited Restrictive layer Slope 		•	 0.50
296617 Oquaga	 85 	 Unsuited Restrictive layer Rock fragments		_	 0.50
296618 Oquaga	 85 	 Unsuited Restrictive layer Rock fragments Slope	11.00	Slope	 0.50 0.50
296619 Oquaga	45 	·	•	Rock fragments	 1.00 0.50
Lordstown	 20 	·	•	_	 1.00 0.50
296621 Quarries	 100	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
296622 Rexford, poorly drained	 45 	 - - Well suited -	 	 	
Rexford, somewhat poorly drained	 40	 Well suited	 	 Well suited	
296623 Rock outcrop	 70	 Not rated	! 	 Not rated	
Arnot	 20 	 Unsuited Restrictive layer		 Well suited 	
296625 Swartswood	I 90 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	

Table 6c.--Land Management, Part III (Site Preparation) -- Continued

 Map unit symbol Pct. and soil name of map		mechanical site preparation (deep)		 Suitability for mechanical site preparation (surface)	
	unit	Rating class and limiting features		_	
296628 Swartswood		Rock fragments		_	 0.50 0.50
296630 Volusia	 75 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited	
296632 Volusia		=		 Poorly suited Rock fragments	 0.50
296633 Volusia		-		 Poorly suited Rock fragments	 0.50
296634 Wellsboro	 80 	 Well suited 	' 	 Well suited 	
296635 Wellsboro	 85 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	
296636 Wellsboro	 85 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	
296637 Wellsboro	 80 	=		 Poorly suited Rock fragments 	 0.50
296638 Wellsboro	 85 	Rock fragments	10.50		 0.50 0.50
296639 Wellsboro	•	Slope	11.00	· -	 1.00 0.50
Mardin	İ	Slope	1.00	 Unsuited Slope Rock fragments	 1.00 0.50
296640 Wyoming	 85 	 Well suited 	! 	 Well suited	
296641 Wyoming	 85 	' Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	
296642 Wyoming	 85 	-	 0.50	 Poorly suited Slope 	 0.50
296643 Wyoming	 90 			 Poorly suited Slope	 0.50
296644 Water		 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	

Table 6c.--Land Management, Part III (Site Preparation) -- Continued

	 Pct. of	-				
	map unit		Value	 Rating class and	Value	
297185 Edgemere			•	Unsuited Rock fragments	 1.00	
Shohola	 42 	•	•	 Unsuited Rock fragments	 1.00	
297186	 	 	l I	 	 	
Edgemere	75 		•	 Unsuited Rock fragments	 1.00	
297188 Manlius	:	Restrictive layer Rock fragments	11.00	Slope	 1.00 0.50	
Arnot		Restrictive layer Rock fragments	11.00	Slope	 1.00 0.50 	
Rock outcrop	 15	 Not rated	! 	 Not rated	! 	
007100	!	<u> </u>	ļ		1	
297189 Manlius	•	Restrictive layer	1.00 1.00	Rock fragments	 	
Arnot	:	Restrictive layer	1.00 1.00	Rock fragments	 	
Rock outcrop	 15 	 Not rated 	! 	 Not rated 	! 	
297190 Braceville	' 82 	' Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	 	
297191 Wyalusing	 85	 Well suited	 	 Well suited	 	
297192 Pope	 95	 Well suited	 	 Well suited	 	
297193 Paupack	 90 			 Poorly suited Wetness 	 0.75	
297194 Morris	 82 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	 	
297196 Freetown	 94 	•		 Poorly suited Wetness 	 0.75 	

Table 6c.--Land Management, Part III (Site Preparation) -- Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name		preparation (deep)		Suitability for mechanical site preparation (surface)	
		 Rating class and limiting features 		-	
297199 Oquaga	 78 	Restrictive layer	•		 1.00
297200 Oquaga	•	 Unsuited Restrictive layer Rock fragments	1.00	_	 1.00
297201 Oquaga	 75 	· •		Slope	 1.00 0.50
297202 Oquaga	 40 	Restrictive layer	1.00 1.00	Rock fragments	 1.00 1.00
Arnot	•	·	•	Rock fragments	 1.00 1.00
Rock outcrop	 20 	 Not rated 	! !	 Not rated 	! !
297203 Delaware	' 93 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	
297204 Delaware	 82	 Well suited	 	 Well suited	
297205 Delaware	I 80 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	
297207 Wurtsboro	 92	 Well suited	i I	 Well suited	
297208 Wurtsboro	 92	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited	
297209 Philo	 85	 Well suited	 	 Well suited	
297210 Barbour	 85	 Well suited	 	 Well suited	
297211 Wellsboro	 89 	=		 Poorly suited Rock fragments	 0.50
297212 Wellsboro	 89 	Rock fragments	0.50	:	 0.50

Table 6c.--Land Management, Part III (Site Preparation)--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of	. mechanical site		Suitability for mechanical site preparation (surface)		
	unit	Rating class and limiting features		-		
297213 Wellsboro	 82 	Slope	0.50	-	 0.50 0.50	
297215 Wellsboro	' 91 	 Well suited 	' 	 Well suited 	 	
297216 Wurtsboro		 Poorly suited Rock fragments		 - Poorly suited Rock fragments	 0.50	
297217 Wurtsboro	•	 - Poorly suited Rock fragments 		 Poorly suited Rock fragments 	 0.50	
297218 Wurtsboro	 88 	Slope	0.50	•	 0.50 0.50	
297221 Lackawanna	 81 	 Poorly suited Rock fragments 		 Poorly suited Rock fragments 	 0.50	
297223 Lackawanna	 75 	Slope		•	 0.50 0.50	
297224 Swartswood	 95 	· =		 - Poorly suited Rock fragments 	 0.50	
297225 Swartswood	 95 	· =		 Poorly suited Rock fragments 	 0.50	
297226 Swartswood	İ	Slope	0.50	=	 0.50 0.50	
297227 Arnot	 88 	 Unsuited Restrictive layer	•	 Poorly suited Rock fragments	 0.50	
297228 Arnot	 85 	Restrictive layer	11.00	——————————————————————————————————————	 0.50 0.50	
297229 Wyoming	 90 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	! 	
297230 Wyoming	 90 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	 	

Table 6c.--Land Management, Part III (Site Preparation) -- Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of map	preparation (dee	е	Suitability for mechanical site preparation (surface)	
	unit	Rating class and limiting features		-	
297231 Wyoming	 90 	=	 0.50	 Poorly suited Slope 	 0.50
297236 Suncook	 91 	 Well suited 	 	' Well suited 	
297239 Mardin	 85 	-		 Poorly suited Rock fragments 	 0.50
297240 Mardin	 85 			 Poorly suited Rock fragments 	 0.50
297241 Unadilla	 90 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	
297242 Shohola	•	 Unsuited Rock fragments		 Unsuited Rock fragments	 1.00
Edgemere	29 	 Poorly suited Rock fragments	 0.50	 Poorly suited Rock fragments	 0.50
297243 Shohola	 62 	 Unsuited Rock fragments		 Unsuited Rock fragments	 1.00
Edgemere		 Poorly suited Rock fragments		 Poorly suited Rock fragments	10.50
297244 Lordstown			11.00	_	 0.50
Swartswood	 35 	 Poorly suited Rock fragments	•		 0.50
297245 Lordstown	 40 	 Unsuited Restrictive layer Rock fragments	11.00		 0.50
Swartswood		 Poorly suited Rock fragments		 Poorly suited Rock fragments	1 0.50
297246 Lordstown		_		Rock fragments	 0.50 0.50
Swartswood	I 35 	Slope	0.50	•	 0.50 0.50
297247 Chenango	 86 	 Well suited 	 	 Well suited 	

Table 6c.--Land Management, Part III (Site Preparation) -- Continued

and soil name	Suitability for Pct. mechanical site of preparation (deep) map		Suitability for mechanical site preparation (surface)		
	unit	Rating class and limiting features		_	
297248 Chenango	 85 	 Well suited	 	 Well suited	
297249 Chenango	 90 			 Poorly suited Slope	 0.50
297250 Lordstown	 94 	 Unsuited Restrictive layer	•	 Well suited 	
297251 Lordstown	 86 	 Unsuited Restrictive layer 		 Well suited 	
297253 Craigsville		 Poorly suited Rock fragments		 Poorly suited Rock fragments	 0.50
Wyoming	 40 	 Poorly suited Rock fragments		 Poorly suited Rock fragments	10.50
297254 Pits, shale	 40	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated	
Pits, gravel	40	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	
309440 Edgemere			•	 Unsuited Rock fragments	 1.00
Shohola	 42 	•	•	 Unsuited Rock fragments	1
319863 Oquaga	 40 	Restrictive layer	•	Rock fragments	 1.00 1.00
Arnot	 30 	Restrictive layer Slope		Rock fragments	 1.00 1.00
Rock outcrop	 20	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	! !
319865 Wellsboro	 89 	_	 0.50	 Poorly suited Rock fragments	 0.50
741008 Oquaga	 78 	 Unsuited Restrictive layer Rock fragments 	•	_	 1.00
	·	l	·	l	·

Table 6d.--Land Management, Part IV (Site Restoration)

[Onsite investigation may be needed to validate the interpretations in this table and to confirm the identity of the soil on a given site. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.01 to 1.00. The larger the value, the greater the limitation. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table]

Map unit symbol and soil name	Pct. Potential for damage		ge to Potential for seedling mortality		
	lunit	Rating class and limiting features 		Rating class and limiting features	
290457 Barbour	İ	•	 0.10	 Low 	
290461 Bath		 Low Texture/rock fragments	 0.10 	 Low 	
290465 Cadosia	•	 Moderate Texture/rock fragments	 0.50	 Low 	
290466 Cadosia	İ	-	 1.00	 Low 	
290468 Chenango			 0.10	 Low 	
290483		! 		 	<u> </u>
Fluvaquents	Ì	Low Texture/rock fragments	0.10	High Wetness 	1 1.00
Udifluvents	:	•	 0.50	Low 	
290484 Halcott	 - 25 	•	 0.50 	 Low 	
Mongaup			 0.10 	 Low 	
Vly	 25 	•	 0.10 	 Low 	

Table 6d.--Land Management, Part IV (Site Restoration)--Continued

and soil name	of	soil by fire		Potential for seedling mortality	
		 Rating class and limiting features 		 Rating class and limiting features 	
290485 Halcott	 25 	 Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments	•	 Low 	
Mongaup			 0.10 	 Low 	
Vly			 0.10 	 Low 	
290487 Lackawanna	 80 	•	 0.10	 Low 	
290488 Lackawanna			 0.10	 Low 	
290489 Lackawanna	 80 	•	 0.10	 Low 	
290490 Lackawanna	 80 	 Low 	 	 - Low	
290491 Lackawanna	 50 	•	 0.10 	 Low 	
Bath	İ		0.10	 Low 	
290492 Lackawanna	İ	 - Low Texture/rock fragments	 0.10	 Low 	
Bath	•	 Low Texture/rock fragments	 0.10 	 Low 	
290493 Lackawanna	 50 	 Low	 	 Low	
Bath	30 	 Low Texture/rock fragments	0.10	Low 	

Table 6d.--Land Management, Part IV (Site Restoration)--Continued

and soil name o		-			
	map unit 	· 		 Rating class and limiting features 	
290506 Lordstown	 - 80 	 Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments	 0.50 	 Low 	
290507 Lordstown	 - 80 	 Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments	 0.50 	 Low 	
290509 Lordstown	 - 80 	 Moderate Texture/slope/ surface layer thickness/rock fragments	 0.50 	 Low 	
290510 Maplecrest	 - 80 	 Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments	 0.50 	 Low 	
290511 Maplecrest	 - 80 	 Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments	 0.50 	 Low 	;
290512 Maplecrest	 - 80 	 Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments	 0.50 	 Low 	
290514 Mardin	į	 Low Texture/rock fragments	 0.10	 High Wetness 	 1.00
290515 Mardin	İ	 Low Texture/rock fragments	 0.10	 High Wetness 	1 1.00
290519 Mongaup		 Low Texture/rock fragments	 0.10	 Low -	
290522 Morris	i	 - Low Texture/rock fragments 	0.10 	 High Wetness 	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

Table 6d.--Land Management, Part IV (Site Restoration)--Continued

and soil name	of	Potential for dama soil by fire	-		dling
	unit	 Rating class and limiting features 			
290523 Morris	 05	 		 High	
MOTTES	•	•		•	1.00
290525		! !	i	! 	i
Morris	İ	Texture/rock		 High Wetness 	 1.00
Volusia	•	 Low Texture/rock fragments		 High Wetness 	11.00
290526	 	 		 	1
Norchip	•	 Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments	0.50 	 High Wetness 	 1.00
290535	' 	! 	i	! 	i
Oquaga		 Low Texture/rock fragments		Low Low 	
290536 Oquaga			 0.10	 Low 	
290539 Oquaga	I 80 	 Low 	 	 Low 	
290540	i	İ	i	i İ	i
Oquaga			 0.10 	Low 	
Lordstown		 Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments	•	Low - - - -	
Arnot	•	 Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments	 0.50 	 Low 	
290541	i I	1 		1 	i I
Oquaga	25 	 Low Texture/rock fragments	 0.10 	 Low 	
Lordstown	 25 	 Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments	 0.50 	 Low 	

Table 6d.--Land Management, Part IV (Site Restoration)--Continued

and soil name	of	Pct. Potential for damage to of soil by fire map			
	unit			Rating class and limiting features	
290541 Arnot	 25 	 Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments		Low	
290542 Oquaga	 25	 Low	 	 Low	
Lordstown	 25 		 0.50 	 Low 	
Arnot	 25 	 Moderate Texture/slope/ surface layer thickness/rock fragments	 0.50 	 Low 	
290544 Pits, gravel	 85	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
290546 Raypol	 80 		 0.10	 High Wetness 	 1.00
290547 Red Hook	 80 		 0.10	 High Wetness 	 1.00
290548 Riverhead	 85 	•	 0.10	 Low 	
290549 Riverhead	 85 	•	 0.10 	 Low 	
290555 Torull	 40 	 Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments	 0.50 	 High Wetness 	 1.00
Gretor	 40 	 Low Texture/rock fragments	 0.10 	 High Wetness 	 1.00
290556 Tunkhannock	 85 		 0.10 	 Low 	

Table 6d.--Land Management, Part IV (Site Restoration)--Continued

and soil name		. Potential for damage to soil by fire			
		 Rating class and limiting features 		Rating class and limiting features 	
290562 Tunkhannock	 50 		 0.10	 Low 	
Chenango	 30 		 0.10 	 Low 	
290563 Udorthents	 80 81 	 Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments	•	Low	
290565 Unadilla	 80 	•	 0.10	 Low 	
290567 Valois	 80 	 Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments	•	 Low 	
290568 Valois	 80 81 	 Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments	•	Low	
290569 Valois	 80 	 Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments	•	 Low -	
290570 Valois	 80 	 Moderate Texture/slope/ surface layer thickness/rock fragments	 0.50 	 Low 	
290576 Volusia	 85 	 - Low Texture/rock fragments	 0.10	 High Wetness 	 1.00
290578 Wellsboro	 80 	 - Low Texture/rock fragments	 0.10 	 High Wetness 	 1.00

Table 6d.--Land Management, Part IV (Site Restoration)--Continued

and soil name	of	Potential for dama soil by fire			dling
		 Rating class and limiting features 			
290579 Wellsboro	İ	 Low Texture/rock fragments		 High Wetness 	 1.00
290581 Wellsboro	İ	 Low Texture/rock fragments		 High Wetness 	 1.00
Mardin	İ	 Low Texture/rock fragments		 High Wetness 	 1.00
290582 Wenonah	•	•	 0.10 	 Low 	
290592 Carlisle	 45 	 - Low -		 - High Wetness	1 1.00
Palms	 40 	Low Low		 High Wetness	1 1.00
293892 Alden, extremely stony		 - Low Texture/rock fragments		 High Wetness 	 1.00
293895 Arnot	•	 Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments	•	 Low 	
Lordstown		 Low Texture/rock fragments		 Low 	
293896 Arnot	 60 	 Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments	 0.50 	 Low - -	
Lordstown	 30 	 Low Texture/rock fragments	 0.10 	 Low 	
293897 Arnot	 65 	 Moderate Texture/slope/ surface layer thickness/rock fragments	 0.50 	 Low I 	

Table 6d.--Land Management, Part IV (Site Restoration)--Continued

and soil name		soil by fire	al for damage to Potential for soil by fire mortality		_	
	unit	Rating class and limiting features		-		
293897 Lordstown	 25	 Low	 	 Low	 	
293921 Erie, extremely stony	 80 	 Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments		 High Wetness 	 1.00 	
293929 Hoosic	 80 	Texture/rock	 0.10 	 Low 	 	
293930 Hoosic		•	 0.10 	 Low	 	
293931 Hoosic	 80 	•	 0.10 	 Low	 	
293932 Lordstown	 80 	•	 0.10	 Low 	! 	
293939 Middlebury	 80 		 0.10	 High Wetness 	 1.00	
293943 Otisville	 80 	•	 0.10	 Low 	 	
293944 Otisville	 80 		 0.10	 Low 	! 	
293945 Otisville	 80 	 Low Texture/rock fragments	 0.10 	 Low 	! 	
293946 Otisville	 40 	:	 0.50 	 Low - -	 	

Table 6d.--Land Management, Part IV (Site Restoration)--Continued

and soil name		et. Potential for damage to of soil by fire			dling
				Rating class and limiting features	
293946 Hoosic	 40 		 0.50 	 Low 	
293949 Pits, gravel	 75	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	
293961 Rock outcrop	 50	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	
Arnot	 35 	 Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments	•	Low	
293962 Rock outcrop	 50	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	
Arnot	 40 	 Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments	•	Low	
293963 Rock outcrop	 60	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	
Arnot	 30 		 0.50 	 Low 	
293975 Suncook	İ	Texture/surface	0.50	 	
293979 Swartswood, very stony	 40 	•	 0.50 	 	
Mardin	 40 	•	 0.10 	 Low 	

Table 6d.--Land Management, Part IV (Site Restoration)--Continued

and soil name	of	· -	_		dling
	map unit 			 Rating class and limiting features 	
293980 Swartswood, very	 	 	 	 	
stony	40 	Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments	•	 - 	
Mardin	 40 	•	 0.10 	 Low 	
293981 Swartswood, very stony	 40 		 0.50 	 - Low - -	
Mardin	, 35	Low	į	Low	į
293983 Udifluvents, frequently flooded-	 45 	 - Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments	•	 	
Fluvaquents	 30 		 0.10 	 High Wetness 	1 1.00
295043 Alden	 80 		 0.10 	 High Wetness 	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
295044 Arnot	 40 	 Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments	•	 Low 	
Lordstown	 40 	 Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments	 0.50 	 Low 	
295045 Arnot	 40 	 Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments	•	 Low 	

Table 6d.--Land Management, Part IV (Site Restoration)--Continued

and soil name of		•			
	map unit 				
295045 Lordstown	 40 	 Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments	•	 - Low -	
295046	İ	I 		 	
Arnot	45 	Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments	•	Low 	
Oquaga	 40 	 Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments	 0.50 	 Low 	
295047		I 		I 	
Arnot	50 	Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments	 0.50 	Low 	
Oquaga	 35 	 Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments	 0.50 	 Low 	
295048	l I	 	 	 	
Arnot	60 	Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments	•	Low 	
Rock outcrop	 25 	 Not rated 	<u> </u>	 Not rated 	į
295049 Arnot	i I		 0.50 	 Low 	
Rock outcrop			<u> </u>	 Not rated	
295050 Arnot	 45 		 0.50 	 Low 	
Rock outcrop		 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	

Table 6d.--Land Management, Part IV (Site Restoration)--Continued

and soil name	of	soil by fire			Potential for seedling mortality	
		 Rating class and limiting features 		-		
295051 Barbour	•	•	 0.10	 Low	 	
295052 Bash	•	•	 0.10 	 High Wetness 	 1.00	
295053 Carlisle	 85 	 Low 	 	 - High Wetness 	 1.00	
295054 Carlisle, ponded	 25 	 Low 	 	 High Wetness 	 1.00	
Palms, ponded	25 	Low 	 	High Wetness 	 1.00	
Alden, ponded			 0.10 	 High Wetness 	 1.00	
295055 Chenango	 85 	 Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments	•	 Low - -	 	
295056 Chenango		 Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments	•	 Low 	 	
295057 Chenango	 85 		 0.50 	 Low 		
295059 Cheshire, stony	 85 		 0.10 	 Low 	 	
295060 Cheshire, stony	 85 	_	 0.10 	 Low 	 	
295061 Cheshire, stony	 85 	_	 0.10 	 Low -	 	

Table 6d.--Land Management, Part IV (Site Restoration)--Continued

and soil name	of	· -		Potential for seedling mortality	
	map unit 			 Rating class and limiting features 	
295062 Cheshire, stony	 85 	Low	 	 Low	
295063 Cheshire, stony	 85 	 Low	 	 Low	
295069 Fluvaquents	 45 		 0.10	 High Wetness 	1 1.00
Udifluvents, frequently flooded-	 40 		 	 Low 	
295074 Lackawanna	 80 	 Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments	 0.50 	 	
295075 Lackawanna	 85 	•	 0.50 	 Low 	
295076 Lackawanna	 85 	 Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments	 0.50 	 Low 	
295082 Lordstown, stony	 85 		 0.50 	 Low - -	
295083 Lordstown, very stony	 55 	•	 0.50 	 Low 	
Arnot, very stony	 25 		 0.50 	 Low 	

Table 6d.--Land Management, Part IV (Site Restoration)--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name		soil by fire		Potential for seedling mortality	
	unit	· 		Rating class and limiting features 	
295092 Morris	•	•	 0.10	 High Wetness 	 1.00
295093 Morris	 85 	•	 0.10	 - High Wetness -	 1.00
295094 Morris	•	•	 0.10	 - High Wetness -	 1.00
295095 Neversink	 80 	•	 0.10	 - High Wetness -	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
295101 Oquaga	 85 	 Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments		 	
295102 Oquaga	 50 	 - Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments		 Low Low 	
Arnot	 35 	 Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments		 Low 	
295103 Oquaga	 50 	 Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments		 	
Arnot	 35 	 Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments	 0.50 	 Low 	
295105 Otisville	 	 Moderate Texture/rock fragments 	0.50 	 Low 	

Table 6d.--Land Management, Part IV (Site Restoration)--Continued

and soil name	Pct. of map	soil by fire	-	Potential for seedling mortality	
	unit	 Rating class and limiting features 		Rating class and limiting features 	
295106 Otisville	 85 		 0.50	 Low 	
295107 Otisville	 85 	•	 0.50	 Low 	
295109 Palms	 85 	 Low 	 	 High Wetness	1
295110 Philo	 85 	•	 0.10 	 Low 	
295111 Pits, gravel	I 80 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
295112 Pits, quarry	 80 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	;
295113 Pompton	 85 		 0.10 	 High Wetness 	 1.00
295114 Pompton	 85 		 0.10	 High Wetness 	 1.00
295115 Pope, occasionally flooded	 85 	 	•	 	
295116 Pope, rarely flooded	 85 		 0.10	 Low 	
295117 Raynham, poorly drained	 50 	•	 0.10	 High Wetness 	 1.00
Raynham, somewhat poorly drained	 30 	_	 0.10 	 High Wetness 	 1.00

Table 6d.--Land Management, Part IV (Site Restoration)--Continued

and soil name		soil by fire			Potential for seedling mortality	
	unit	 Rating class and limiting features 				
295118 Red Hook		•	 0.10	 High Wetness 	 1.00	
295119 Riverhead		•	 0.10 	 Low	 	
295120 Riverhead	•	•	 0.10 	 Low 	 	
295121 Riverhead	•	 Low Texture/rock fragments		 Low 	 	
295122 Scio	İ	•	 0.10 	 Low	 	
295123 Scriba, stony			 0.10	 High Wetness	1 1.00	
295124 Scriba, stony	 75 			 High Wetness 	1 1.00	
295125 Scriba, extremely stony			 0.10	 High Wetness	 1.00	
Morris, extremely stony	 40 	•	 0.10	 High Wetness	 1.00	
295126 Suncook	 80 	•	 0.10	 Low 	 	
295129 Swartswood	 85 		 0.50 	 Low - - -	 	

Table 6d.--Land Management, Part IV (Site Restoration)--Continued

and soil name	Pct. Pct. of map			Potential for seedling mortality	
	map unit 			Rating class and limiting features 	
295130 Swartswood	 85 85 		 0.50 	 	
295131 Swartswood	 85 	•	 0.50 	 Low 	
295132 Swartswood, stony	 40 		 0.50 	 Low 	
Lackawanna, stony	 40 		 0.50 	 Low 	
295133 Swartswood, very stony	 40 		 0.50 	 	
Lackawanna, very stony	 40 	 Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments	 0.50 	 Low 	
295134 Swartswood, very stony	 40 	 - Moderate Texture/slope/ surface layer thickness/rock fragments	 0.50 	 	
Lackawanna, very stony	 40 	 Moderate Texture/slope/ surface layer thickness/rock fragments	 0.50 	 Low 	

Table 6d.--Land Management, Part IV (Site Restoration)--Continued

and soil name		 Potential for dama soil by fire			dling
	unit	Rating class and limiting features			
295136 Tuller, somewhat poorly drained	 40 	 Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments		 High Wetness 	 1.00
Tuller, poorly drained	•	Texture/surface	0.50 	 High Wetness 	 1.00
Rock outcrop	 20	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	
295137 Tunkhannock	 85 	 Low Texture/rock fragments		 Low	
295138 Tunkhannock	 85 	 Low Texture/rock fragments	•	 Low 	
295139 Tunkhannock	 85 	 Low Texture/rock fragments	•	 Low 	
295140 Tunkhannock			 0.10	 Low 	
295141 Tunkhannock	 45	 - Low	 	 - Low	
Otisville	 40 		 0.50 	 Low 	
295142 Tunkhannock	 45	 - Low	 	 - Low	
Otisville	 40 	•	 0.50 	 Low	
295143 Udorthents	 75 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
295144 Unadilla	 85 	•	 0.10 	 Low 	

Table 6d.--Land Management, Part IV (Site Restoration)--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	of	Pct. Potential for damage to of soil by fire map			
	unit			 Rating class and limiting features 	
295145 Unadilla	•	•	 0.10	 - Low - -	
295146 Valois	 80 81 	 Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments		 Low 	
295147 Valois	 80 	 Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments		 Low - - -	
295148 Valois	 80 81 	 Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments	•	 Low 	
295149 Valois	 80 81 1	 Moderate Texture/slope/ surface layer thickness/rock fragments	 0.50 	 Low 	
295150 Valois	 80 81 	 Moderate Texture/slope/ surface layer thickness/rock fragments	 0.50 	 Low 	
295153 Wayland	 85 		 0.10	 High Wetness 	 1.00
295154 Wellsboro	 85 	Texture/rock	 0.10 	 Low -	
295155 Wellsboro	 85 	•	 0.10 	 Low -	
295156 Wellsboro	l I	Texture/rock	0.10 	 - Low - 	

Table 6d.--Land Management, Part IV (Site Restoration)--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of map	soil by fire	_	Potential for seedling mortality	
	unit	`		Rating class and limiting features 	
295157 Wellsboro, extremely stony	 40 		 0.10	 Low 	
Wurtsboro, extremely stony	40 	 Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments		 High Wetness 	 1.00
295162 Wurtsboro, stony	 85 	 Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments		 High Wetness 	 1.00
295163 Wurtsboro, stony	 85 	 Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments		 High Wetness 	 1.00
295164 Wurtsboro, stony	 85 	 Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments		 High Wetness 	 1.00
296588 Arnot	 90 	 Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments	 0.50 	 Low 	! ! ! !
296589 Arnot	 90 	 Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments	•	 Low 	
296590 Arnot	 95 		 0.50 	 Low 	
296591 Barbour	 70 	 Low Texture/rock fragments 	 0.10 	 Low 	

Table 6d.--Land Management, Part IV (Site Restoration)--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of map	·		= -		
	unit	 Rating class and limiting features 		 Rating class and limiting features 		
296592 Basher	 87 	 Low Texture/rock fragments	 0.10	Low	 	
296593 Fluvents	 70 	•	 0.50	 Low 	 	
Fluvaquents	 20 	 Low Texture/rock fragments	 0.10 	 High Wetness 	 1.00	
296594 Holly	 95 	 Low Texture/rock fragments	 0.10	 High Wetness 	 1.00	
296595 Linden	 85 	 Low Texture/rock fragments	 0.10	 Low 	 	
296596 Lordstown	 94 	 Low Texture/rock fragments	 0.10	 Low 	 	
296599 Lordstown	 80 	 Low Texture/rock fragments	 0.10	 Low 	 	
296600 Lordstown	 90 	 Low Texture/rock fragments	 0.10	 Low	 	
296601 Medihemists	 60 	 Low 	i	 High Wetness	 1.00	
Medifibrists	 30 	Low Low	 	 High Wetness	1 1.00	
296602 Mardin	 90 	•	 0.10	 High Wetness 	 1.00	
296603 Mardin	 90 	•	 0.10	 High Wetness 	 1.00	
296604 Mardin	 90 	 Low Texture/rock fragments 	 0.10 	 High Wetness 	 1.00 	

Table 6d.--Land Management, Part IV (Site Restoration)--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name		Potential for damage to soil by fire				
	unit	 Rating class and limiting features 				
296605 Mardin	İ	•		 High Wetness 	 1.00	
296606 Mardin		•	 0.10	 - High Wetness 	1 1.00	
296608 Morris	•	•		 High Wetness 	 1.00	
296609 Morris	İ	•	 0.10	 High Wetness 	 1.00	
296610 Morris	İ	•		 High Wetness 	 1.00	
296611 Morris	•	•	 0.10	 High Wetness 	 1.00	
296613 Norwich	•	•		 High Wetness 	 1.00	
Chippewa				 High Wetness 	 1.00	
296614 Oquaga	 85 		 0.10	 Low 	 	
296615 Oquaga	 85 		 0.10	 Low 	 	
296616 Oquaga	 85 		 0.10	 Low 	 	
296617 Oquaga	 	 Low Texture/rock fragments 	 0.10 	 Low 	 	

Table 6d.--Land Management, Part IV (Site Restoration)--Continued

and soil name		Potential for dama soil by fire	-		dling
	unit	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
296618 Oquaga			 0.10	 - Low -	
296619	! !	 		 	!
Oquaga	45 	Low	 	Low 	
Lordstown	20 	Low	 	Low	1
296621 Quarries	 100	 Not rated 		 Not rated 	i !
296622 Rexford, poorly drained	 45 	•		 High Wetness 	1 1.00
Rexford, somewhat poorly drained	 40 	_		 High Wetness 	1 1.00
296623 Rock outcrop	 70	 Not rated		 Not rated	į Į
Arnot	 20 	Texture/surface layer	•	 Low 	
296625 Swartswood	 90 	•	 0.10 	 Low -	
296628 Swartswood	•	•	 0.10 	 Low	
296630 Volusia	 75 	•	 0.10	 High Wetness 	 1.00
296632 Volusia	 75 	•	 0.10	 High Wetness 	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
296633 Volusia	 90 	 Low Texture/rock fragments	0.10 	 High Wetness 	 1.00

Table 6d.--Land Management, Part IV (Site Restoration)--Continued

and soil name		Potential for damage to soil by fire			
	unit			 Rating class and limiting features 	
296634 Wellsboro	•	•	 0.10	 High Wetness 	 1.00
296635 Wellsboro		•	 0.10	 High Wetness 	 1.00
296636 Wellsboro	 85 	•	 0.10 	 High Wetness 	 1.00
296637 Wellsboro	İ		 0.10 	 High Wetness 	 1.00
296638 Wellsboro	•	•	 0.10 	 High Wetness 	 1.00
296639 Wellsboro	 70	 Low 	 	 High Wetness	1 1.00
Mardin	 20 	 Low 	 	 High Wetness	
296640 Wyoming			 0.10	 Low 	
296641 Wyoming	Ī	Texture/rock	0.10	 Low 	
296642 Wyoming	 85 		 0.10	 Low 	
296643 Wyoming	I 90 	 Low	 	 Low	
296644 Water	 100 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	;
297185 Edgemere			 1.00 	 High Wetness 	 1.00

Table 6d.--Land Management, Part IV (Site Restoration)--Continued

and soil name		soil by fire		Potential for seedling mortality	
	unit			Rating class and limiting features	
297185 Shohola	 42 	 Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments	0.50		 1.00 0.50
297186 Edgemere	 75 	 High Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments		 High Wetness 	 1.00
297188	<u>'</u>	! 	i	! 	i
Manlius	40 		 0.50 	Low 	
Arnot		Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments	•	Low 	
Rock outcrop	 15 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
297189 Manlius	į	 Moderate Texture/slope/ rock fragments	•	 Low 	
Arnot		=	 	 	
Rock outcrop	 15 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
297190 Braceville	82 	 Low Texture/rock fragments	 0.10	 Low 	
297191 Wyalusing	 85 	 Low Texture/rock fragments	 0.10 	 High Wetness 	 1.00
297192 Pope	 95 	 Low Texture/rock fragments	 0.10	LOW	
297193 Paupack	 90 	 	 	 - High Wetness Soil reaction 	 1.00 0.50

Table 6d.--Land Management, Part IV (Site Restoration)--Continued

= =	of	•			dling
	map unit 			 Rating class and limiting features 	
297194 Morris	 82 	 Moderate Texture/rock fragments	 0.50	 High Wetness	 1.00
297196 Freetown	 94 	 Low 	 	 High Wetness Soil reaction	 1.00 0.50
297199 Oquaga	 78 	 Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments	 0.50 	 	
297200 Oquaga	 78 1 	 Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments	•	 Low 	
297201 Oquaga	 75 	 - Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments	•	 Low - -	
297202 Oquaga	 40 		 1.00 	 Low 	
Arnot	Ì	 High Texture/slope/ surface layer thickness/rock fragments	11.00	 Low -	
Rock outcrop	20	 Not rated		 Not rated	
297203 Delaware	•	•	 0.10	 Low 	
297204 Delaware	İ	•	 0.10	 Low 	
297205 Delaware	•	•	 0.10	 Low 	

Table 6d.--Land Management, Part IV (Site Restoration)--Continued

and soil name	of	soil by fire		Potential for seedling mortality		
		 Rating class and limiting features 		-		
297207 Wurtsboro	İ	•	 0.10	 - Low -	 	
297208 Wurtsboro	•	•	 0.10 	 Low 	 	
297209 Philo	•	•	 0.10 	 Low -	 	
297210 Barbour	İ	•	 0.10 	 Low -	 	
297211 Wellsboro	İ	•	 0.10 	 - High Wetness 	 1.00	
297212 Wellsboro	•	•	 0.10 	 - High Wetness 	 1.00	
297213 Wellsboro	•	•		 - High Wetness 	 1.00	
297215 Wellsboro	 91 	•	 0.10 	 - High Wetness -	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
297216 Wurtsboro	 92 	 Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments	 0.50 	 Low - - -	 	
297217 Wurtsboro	 88 	 Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments	 0.50 	 Low 		
297218 Wurtsboro	 88 	 Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments	 0.50 	 Low 	 	

Table 6d.--Land Management, Part IV (Site Restoration)--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of map	soil by fire	-	Potential for seedling mortality	
	unit	Rating class and limiting features 			
297221 Lackawanna			 0.10	 Low 	
297223 Lackawanna	 75 	•	 0.10	 Low 	
297224 Swartswood	 95 	 Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments		 Low 	
297225 Swartswood	 95 	 Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments	•	 Low 	
297226 Swartswood	 90 1 	 Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments		 Low 	
297227 Arnot	 88 88 	 Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments		 Low -	
297228 Arnot	 85 	 Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments		 Low 	
297229 Wyoming	 90 1 	 Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments	 0.50 	 Low 	
297230 Wyoming	 90 	 - Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments	 0.50 	 Low 	

Table 6d.--Land Management, Part IV (Site Restoration)--Continued

and soil name	of	soil by fire	-	Potential for seedling mortality	
	map unit 	· ————————————————————————————————————		 Rating class and limiting features 	
297231 Wyoming	 90 	 Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments	•	 Low 	
297236 Suncook	 91 	 Moderate Texture/rock fragments 	 0.50 	 Low 	
297239 Mardin	•	•	 0.10 	 High Wetness	 1.00
297240 Mardin	 85 	•	 0.10	 High Wetness 	1 1.00
297241 Unadilla	 90 	•	 0.10	 Low 	
297242 Shohola	 62 	 Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments	0.50	 High Wetness Soil reaction 	 1.00 0.50
Edgemere	 29 	 High Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments		 High Wetness 	 1.00
297243 Shohola	 62 		 0.50 	 High Wetness Soil reaction 	 1.00 0.50
Edgemere		=	 1.00 	 High Wetness 	 1.00
297244 Lordstown	ĺ	 Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments	 0.50 	 Low 	

Table 6d.--Land Management, Part IV (Site Restoration)--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of map	-			
	unit	Rating class and		 Rating class and limiting features 	
297244 Swartswood	 35 	 Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments	•	 Low 	
297245 Lordstown	 40 	 Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments	•	 Low 	
Swartswood	 35 	Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments	•	 Low 	
297246 Lordstown	 40 	 Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments	•	 Low 	
Swartswood	 35 	 Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments	•	 Low 	
297247 Chenango	 86 		 0.10	 Low 	
297248 Chenango	 85 		 0.10	 Low 	
297249 Chenango	 90 	 Low Texture/rock fragments	 0.10 	 Low Low	
297250 Lordstown	 94 	 Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments	 0.50 	 Low 	
297251 Lordstown	 86 	 Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments	 0.50 	 Low 	

Table 6d.--Land Management, Part IV (Site Restoration)--Continued

and soil name	of	soil by fire		_	
	map unit 	· 		Rating class and limiting features 	
297253 Craigsville	 50 		 0.50	 Low 	
Wyoming	 40 	Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments	•	 Low 	
297254 Pits, shale	 40	 Not rated	 	 Not rated 	i !
Pits, gravel	40	Not rated	į	Not rated	į
309440 Edgemere	 42 	 High Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments		 High Wetness 	 1.00
Shohola	 42 	 Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments		 High Wetness Soil reaction 	 1.00 0.50
319863 Oquaga	 40 	-	 1.00 	 Low - -	
Arnot	 30 	Texture/slope/ surface layer	 1.00 	 Low 	
Rock outcrop	20	 Not rated	į	 Not rated	
319865 Wellsboro	 89 	Low Texture/rock fragments	 0.10	 High Wetness 	 1.00
741008 Oquaga	 78 	 Moderate Texture/surface layer thickness/rock fragments	 0.50 	 Low - - -	

Table 7a.--Recreational Development, Part I (Camp and Picnic Areas)

[Onsite investigation may be needed to validate the interpretations in this table and to confirm the identity of the soil on a given site. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.01 to 1.00. The larger the value, the greater the limitation. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table]

	Pct. Of	· •		 	
	map	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
	¦		¦		¦
290457 Barbour	 85 	 Very limited Flooding 	 1.00	 Not limited 	
290461 Bath	 80 	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Slope	0.90	Depth to	 0.63 0.60
290465 Cadosia	 75 	 Very limited Slope Gravel Large stones	 1.00 1.00 0.53	Gravel	 1.00 1.00 0.53
290466 Cadosia	 75 	 Very limited Slope Gravel Large stones	 1.00 1.00 0.53	Gravel	 1.00 1.00 0.53
290468 Chenango	 85	 Not limited	 	 Not limited	
290483 Fluvaquents		 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Flooding Ponding	1.00 1.00 1.00	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 0.40
Udifluvents	 35 	 Very limited Flooding Gravel		 Somewhat limited Flooding Gravel	 0.40 0.22
290484 Halcott	 25 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Large stones Gravel Slope	1.00 0.53	Large stones Gravel	 1 1.00 0.53 0.22 0.04
Mongaup	 25 	Somewhat limited Large stones Slope Gravel	0.53 0.04 0.04	Slope Gravel	 0.53 0.04 0.04
Vly	 25 	 Somewhat limited Large stones Gravel Slope 	 0.53 0.06 0.04	Gravel	 0.53 0.06 0.04

Table 7a.--Recreational Development, Part I (Camp and Picnic Areas)--Continued

	 Pct. of	 Camp areas 		 	
	map	Rating class and limiting features		•	
290485	 	l		l	
Halcott		Depth to bedrock Large stones	1.00 1.00 0.53	Depth to bedrock Large stones	 1.00 1.00 0.53 0.22
Mongaup	İ	Slope Large stones	1.00 0.53	Large stones	 1.00 0.53
Vly	 25	Gravel Very limited	i	Gravel Very limited	0.04
1-2		Slope	1.00 0.53	Slope	1.00 0.53 0.06
290487 Lackawanna		 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone	0.67	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone	 0.35
290488 Lackawanna	 80 	Depth to saturated zone	0.67 	· •	 0.63 0.35
290489	 	Slope 	U . 63 	saturated zone 	
Lackawanna		Slope	1.00 0.67	Very limited Slope Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 0.35
290490 Lackawanna	 80 	· -	1.00 0.67	 Very limited Slope Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 0.35
290491 Lackawanna	 E0	 Somethot limited	 	 Somewhat limited	!
Dackawaiiila	30 	Depth to saturated zone Large stones Slope	 0.67 0.53 0.04	Large stones Depth to saturated zone	0.53 0.35 0.04
Bath	 30 	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Large stones Slope	0.90	saturated zone Large stones	 0.60 0.53 0.04
290492	 E0	 Vonc limited	į	 Vonc limited	į
Lackawanna	50 	Very limited Slope Depth to saturated zone Large stones 	1.00 0.67 0.53	Large stones Depth to	 1.00 0.53 0.35

Table 7a.--Recreational Development, Part I (Camp and Picnic Areas)--Continued

	 Pct. of	-		Picnic areas	
 1 	map	Rating class and limiting features	Value 	Rating class and limiting features	Value
290492	!	[<u> </u>	 	
Bath		Depth to saturated zone	1.00 0.90 	Depth to	 1.00 0.60 0.53
290493	 	 -		 	1
Lackawanna		Slope Depth to saturated zone	1.00 0.67 		 1.00 0.53 0.35
Bath		Slope Depth to saturated zone	1.00 0.90 	 Very limited Slope Depth to saturated zone Large stones	 1.00 0.60 0.53
290506 Lordstown	 80	 Not limited	 	 Not limited	
290507 Lordstown	 80 			 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.63
290509 Lordstown	 80 	_		 Very limited Slope	 1.00
290510 Maplecrest	 80	 Not limited	 	 Not limited	<u> </u>
290511 Maplecrest	 80 			 Somewhat limited Slope	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
290512 Maplecrest	 80 	· -	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	 Very limited Slope	 1.00
290514 Mardin	 80 	_		 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone	 0.90
290515 Mardin	 80 	· -	1.00 	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Slope	 0.90 0.63
290519 Mongaup	 80 	 Somewhat limited Gravel		 Somewhat limited Gravel	 0.04
290522 Morris		Depth to	11.00	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone 	 1.00

Table 7a.--Recreational Development, Part I (Camp and Picnic Areas)--Continued

	 Pct. of	•		 Picnic areas	
i	map	Rating class and limiting features 			
290523 Morris		 Very limited Depth to saturated zone		 Very limited Depth to saturated zone	 1.00
290525 Morris		 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Large stones	1.00 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Large stones	 1.00 0.53
Volusia	 30 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Large stones		•	 1.00 0.53
290526 Norchip	 80 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone		 Very limited Depth to saturated zone	1 1.00
290535 Oquaga	 80 	 - Somewhat limited Gravel	•	 - Somewhat limited Gravel	 0.54
290536 Oquaga		 Somewhat limited Slope Gravel	10.63	 Somewhat limited Slope Gravel	 0.63 0.54
290539 Oquaga	 80 	 Very limited Slope Gravel	11.00	 Very limited Slope Gravel	 1.00 0.54
290540 Oquaga	 25 	 Somewhat limited Gravel Large stones Slope	0.54	 Somewhat limited Large stones Gravel Slope	 0.53 0.54 0.04
Lordstown	 25 	 Somewhat limited Large stones Slope	·	 Somewhat limited Large stones Slope	 0.53 0.04
Arnot	 25 	=	11.00		 1.00 0.53 0.06 0.04
290541 Oquaga		 Very limited Slope Gravel Large stones	 1.00 0.54 0.53	Large stones	 1.00 0.53 0.54
Lordstown	 25 	 Very limited Slope Large stones 	1.00 0.53	•	 1.00 0.53

Table 7a.--Recreational Development, Part I (Camp and Picnic Areas)--Continued

and soil name	of			 	
		Rating class and limiting features 	•		•
290541 Arnot	l	Slope Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock Large stones	•
	 	Gravel 	0.06 	Gravel 	0.06
290542			!		1
Oquaga	l	Slope Gravel	1.00 0.54	Slope Large stones	1.00 0.53 0.54
Lordstown	l	Slope	11.00	· •	 1.00 0.53
Arnot	l	Slope Depth to bedrock Large stones	1.00 1.00 0.53	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock Large stones Gravel	•
290544 Pits, gravel	 85 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
290546 Raypol	I	Depth to saturated zone Flooding	1.00 	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00
290547 Red Hook		Depth to saturated zone	1.00 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Gravel	 1.00 0.92
290548 Riverhead	 85	 Not limited	 	 Not limited	
290549 Riverhead	 85	 Not limited	 	 Not limited	
290555 Torull	 40	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	
Gretor		Depth to saturated zone	1.00 0.49	· •	 1.00 0.49
290556 Tunkhannock		 - Somewhat limited Gravel	•	 Somewhat limited Gravel	 0.90
290562 Tunkhannock	l I	 Very limited Flooding Gravel 	1.00 0.90	 Somewhat limited Gravel 	 0.90

Table 7a.--Recreational Development, Part I (Camp and Picnic Areas)--Continued

	 Pct. of	 Camp areas 		 	
	-	Rating class and limiting features 		•	
290562 Chenango		 Very limited Flooding		 Not limited 	
290563 Udorthents	80 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
290565 Unadilla	 80 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	
290567 Valois	 80 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	
290568 Valois				 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.63
290569 Valois			•	 - Very limited Slope	 1.00
290570 Valois		 Very limited Slope		 Very limited Slope	 1.00
290576 Volusia		Depth to	1.00	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone	1 1.00
290578 Wellsboro		 Very limited Depth to saturated zone	11.00	-	 0.94
290579 Wellsboro		Depth to saturated zone	1.00 	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Slope	 0.94 0.63
290581 Wellsboro		Depth to saturated zone Large stones	1.00 	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Large stones Slope	 0.94 0.53
Mardin		Depth to saturated zone Large stones	 1.00 0.53	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Large stones Slope	 0.90 0.53 0.04
290582 Wenonah	 85 	_	 1.00	 Not limited 	
290592 Carlisle	 45 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
Palms		 Not rated 		 Not rated 	

Table 7a.--Recreational Development, Part I (Camp and Picnic Areas)--Continued

Map unit symbol	l Pct.	 Camp areas		 Picnic areas	
	of	· •			
		Rating class and limiting features			
293892 Alden, extremely	 	 	i ————————————————————————————————————		
stony		Depth to saturated zone Ponding	1.00 1.00	Ponding Depth to	 1.00 1.00 1.00
	 	Slow water	•	saturated zone Slow water movement 	 0.49
293895 Arnot	 50 	Depth to bedrock Slope Gravel	1.00 0.63	•	 1.00 0.63 0.25
Lordstown	 35 	•	•	 Not rated 	<u> </u>
293896 Arnot	:	Slope Depth to bedrock Gravel	1.00 1.00 0.25	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock Gravel	10.25
Lordstown	 30 	•	 	 Not rated 	
293897 Arnot		Slope Depth to bedrock Gravel	1.00 1.00 0.25	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock Gravel	10.25
Lordstown	I 25 	•	 	 Not rated 	
293921 Erie, extremely stony	 80 	Depth to saturated zone Large stones Depth to	1.00 1.00 1.00	 - Very limited Large stones Depth to saturated zone Depth to cemented pan	 1.00 1.00 1.00
293929 Hoosic	 80 		•	 Somewhat limited Gravel 	 0.54
293930 Hoosic		Slope	0.63 0.54		 0.63 0.54
293931 Hoosic		Slope	 1.00	 Very limited Slope	 1.00 0.54
293932 Lordstown	•	•	•	 Not rated 	

Table 7a.--Recreational Development, Part I (Camp and Picnic Areas)--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	of			l	
	map	Rating class and limiting features			
293939 Middlebury	l I	Depth to saturated zone	11.00	saturated zone	 0.94
293943 Otisville					1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
293944 Otisville	Ī	Slope	0.63	Slope	 0.63 0.25
293945 Otisville		Slope	11.00	· •	 1.00 0.25
293946 Otisville	Ī	Slope	11.00		 1.00 0.25
Hoosic	Ī	Slope	11.00	· •	 1.00 0.54
293949 Pits, gravel	 75 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
293961 Rock outcrop	 50 		 	 Not rated 	
Arnot	l	Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope	 1.00 0.63	Slope	 1.00 0.63 0.25
293962 Rock outcrop	 50	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	
Arnot	 40 	Slope Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock Gravel	 1.00 1.00 0.25
293963 Rock outcrop	 60	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	
Arnot		Slope Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock Gravel	 1.00 1.00 0.25
293975 Suncook	 80 	Flooding	11.00	 Not limited 	

Table 7a.--Recreational Development, Part I (Camp and Picnic Areas)--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Pct. of	<u>-</u> I		 	
				Rating class and limiting features	
202070	- <u>i</u>		1		1
293979 Swartswood, very		i	!	l İ	:
· -	- i 40	 Somewhat limited	i	 Somewhat limited	i
2	i	Slope		Slope	0.63
	1	Large stones	10.53	Large stones	10.53
	I	Depth to		Depth to	10.35
	ļ	cemented pan		cemented pan	
		Depth to saturated zone		Gravel	10.04
		saturated zone Gravel	•	Depth to saturated zone	0.03
	<u> </u>	Graver	10.04 I	Saturated zone	i .
Mardin	- 40	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i
	i	Depth to		Depth to	11.00
	Ì	cemented pan	İ	-	İ
	1	Depth to	10.77	Slope	10.63
	I	saturated zone			10.53
	ļ.	Slope		Depth to	10.43
	!	Large stones	10.53	saturated zone	!
293980	!] 	!] 	!
Swartswood, very	<u> </u>	! 	i	! 	i .
stony	- 40	' Verv limited	i	 Very limited	i
5 5 5 5 5	i	Slope		Slope	11.00
	Ì	Depth to	0.65	Depth to	10.65
İ	1	cemented pan	1	cemented pan	1
	1	Large stones	10.53	Large stones	10.53
		Depth to		Gravel	10.04
	!	saturated zone		· •	10.03
	!	Gravel	10.04	saturated zone	
Mardin	-1 40	 Very limited		 Very limited	1
1101 0111	1	Slope		Slope	11.00
	i	Depth to		Depth to	11.00
	1	cemented pan	1	cemented pan	1
	1	Depth to	10.77	Large stones	10.53
	I	saturated zone		Depth to	0.43
	!	Large stones	10.53	saturated zone	!
293981] ;	!	 	!
Swartswood, very		I I		! !	
stony	-1 40	' Verv limited	i	 Very limited	i
2		Slope		Slope	11.00
	1	Depth to	0.80	Depth to	0.80
	1	cemented pan		cemented pan	1
	I	Large stones	•	Large stones	10.53
	!	Depth to	10.07		10.04
		saturated zone	10 04	Depth to	10.03
		Gravel	10.04	saturated zone	
Mardin	-i 35	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i
- · 	i	Slope	11.00	_	1.00
	i	Depth to	11.00		11.00
	1	cemented pan	1	cemented pan	1
	1	Depth to	10.77		10.53
	!	saturated zone	1	Depth to	0.43
	!	Large stones	10.53	saturated zone	!
293983	I	l i	1] 	1
Udifluvents,	i i	1 	1	! 	1
frequently flooded	- 45	Verv limited	i	 Somewhat limited	i
- <u>-</u>	i	Flooding	11.00		0.40
	i	ı		i	i

Table 7a.--Recreational Development, Part I (Camp and Picnic Areas)--Continued

Map unit symbol	 Pct. of	 Camp areas		 Picnic areas	
	map	Rating class and limiting features			
293983 Fluvaquents		 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Flooding	 1.00 1.00	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 0.40
295043 Alden		saturated zone Ponding	 1.00 0.49	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 0.49
295044 Arnot	 40 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
Lordstown	40	Not rated	İ	Not rated	İ
295045 Arnot	 40	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	
Lordstown	1 40	 Not rated	!	 Not rated	!
295046 Arnot	 45 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
Oquaga	40	Not rated	i i	Not rated	į
295047 Arnot	 50 	 Not rated 	' 	 Not rated 	; ! !
Oquaga	35 	Not rated 	 	Not rated 	
295048 Arnot	 60 	' Not rated 	 	' Not rated 	i ! !
Rock outcrop	25 	Not rated 	I	Not rated 	į
295049 Arnot	, 55 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
Rock outcrop	30 	Not rated 	I	Not rated 	į
295050 Arnot	 45	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	<u> </u>
Rock outcrop	40	 Not rated		 Not rated	
295051 Barbour		· -	 1.00	 Not limited 	
295052 Bash		Depth to saturated zone	11.00	saturated zone	1 1.00
295053 Carlisle		 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	

Table 7a.--Recreational Development, Part I (Camp and Picnic Areas)--Continued

Map unit symbol	 Pct. of	· •		 	
		Rating class and limiting features 		Rating class and limiting features 	
295054 Carlisle, ponded	 25	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	
Palms, ponded	l 25	 Not rated	1	 Not rated	1
Alden, ponded		 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Ponding Slow water movement	1.00 	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 0.49
295055 Chenango	 85 	 Somewhat limited Gravel 		 Somewhat limited Gravel 	 0.27
295056 Chenango	 85 	 Somewhat limited Gravel		 Somewhat limited Gravel 	 0.27
295057 Chenango	 85 	 Somewhat limited Slope Gravel	10.63	 Somewhat limited Slope Gravel	 0.63 0.27
295059 Cheshire, stony	 85 	 Somewhat limited Gravel 	•	 Somewhat limited Gravel 	 0.05
295060 Cheshire, stony		 Somewhat limited Slope Gravel		 Somewhat limited Slope Gravel	 0.63 0.05
295061 Cheshire, stony	 85 	•	11.00	 Very limited Slope Gravel	 1.00 0.05
295062 Cheshire, stony		 Very limited Slope Gravel	 1.00 0.05	· -	 1.00 0.05
295063 Cheshire, stony	 85 	 Very limited Slope Gravel	 1.00 0.05	•	 1.00 0.05
295069 Fluvaquents	 45 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Flooding Ponding	1.00	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 0.40
Udifluvents, frequently flooded-	 40 	 Very limited Flooding Gravel	1.00 0.22	 - Somewhat limited Flooding Gravel	 0.40 0.22

Table 7a.--Recreational Development, Part I (Camp and Picnic Areas)--Continued

and soil name	of			 	
		Rating class and limiting features 			
295074 Lackawanna	 80 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
295075 Lackawanna	 85	 Not rated 		 Not rated 	i I
295076 Lackawanna	 85	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	
295082 Lordstown, stony	 85	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	
295083 Lordstown, very stony		 Not rated	 	 Not rated	
Arnot, very stony	 25	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	
295092 Morris	 85 85 	Depth to saturated zone Depth to	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Depth to cemented pan	 1.00 1.00
295093 Morris		Depth to saturated zone	1.00 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Depth to cemented pan	 1.00 1.00
295094 Morris	 85 	Depth to Saturated zone Depth to cemented pan	1.00 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Depth to cemented pan Slope	 1.00 1.00 1.00
295095 Neversink	 80	 Not rated		 Not rated	
295101 Oquaga	 85	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	
295102 Oquaga	 50	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	
Arnot	 35	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	<u> </u>
295103 Oquaga	 50	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	
Arnot	1 35 	 Not rated 	! 	 Not rated 	
295105 Otisville	 85 	Gravel	0.89	 - Somewhat limited Gravel Too sandy 	 0.89 0.82

Table 7a.--Recreational Development, Part I (Camp and Picnic Areas)--Continued

	 Pct. of	· •		 	
	map	Rating class and limiting features			
295106 Otisville		Gravel	0.89	 Somewhat limited Gravel Too sandy	 0.89 0.82
295107 Otisville		Gravel Too sandy	0.89 0.82	Too sandy	 0.89 0.82 0.63
295109 Palms		 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
295110 Philo	 85	 Very limited Flooding	11.00	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone	 0.75
295111 Pits, gravel	 80	 Not rated		 Not rated	
295112 Pits, quarry	 80	 Not rated 		 Not rated 	
295113 Pompton	 85 	Depth to saturated zone	1.00 	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Gravel	 0.94 0.07
295114 Pompton		· •	1.00 	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Gravel	 0.94 0.07
295115 Pope, occasionally flooded		-	 1.00	 Not limited 	
295116 Pope, rarely flooded	 85	 Not limited	 	 Not limited	
295117 Raynham, poorly drained	 50 	 - Very limited Depth to saturated zone Slow water movement		 - Very limited Depth to saturated zone Slow water movement	 1.00 0.96
Raynham, somewhat poorly drained	 30 	 - Very limited Depth to saturated zone Slow water movement 	1.00 0.96	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Slow water movement	 1.00 0.96

Table 7a.--Recreational Development, Part I (Camp and Picnic Areas)--Continued

	 Pct. of	•		 Picnic areas	
	map	Rating class and limiting features			
295118 Red Hook		Depth to		 Very limited Depth to saturated zone	 1.00
295119 Riverhead	 85	 Not limited	, 	 Not limited	
295120 Riverhead	, 85 	 Not limited	 	' Not limited 	<u>.</u>
295121 Riverhead				 - Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.63
295122 Scio	•	•	0.98	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone	 0.75
295123 Scriba, stony	 80	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
295124 Scriba, stony	 75	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	<u>.</u>
295125 Scriba, extremely stony	 40	 Not rated 	 	 	
Morris, extremely stony		Depth to saturated zone Large stones Depth to	1.00 1.00 1.00	 Very limited Large stones Depth to saturated zone Depth to cemented pan	 1.00 1.00 1.00
295126 Suncook	 80 		 1.00	 Not limited 	
295129 Swartswood	 	Depth to cemented pan Depth to saturated zone	0.80 0.67	cemented pan Depth to saturated zone	 0.80 0.35 0.25
295130 Swartswood	l	Depth to cemented pan Depth to saturated zone Slope Gravel	0.80 0.67 0.63 0.25	cemented pan Slope Depth to saturated zone	 0.80 0.63 0.35 0.25

Table 7a.--Recreational Development, Part I (Camp and Picnic Areas)--Continued

	 Pct. of	· •		 	
	map	Rating class and limiting features		_	
295131 Swartswood		Slope Depth to cemented pan Depth to saturated zone	1.00 0.80 0.67	Depth to cemented pan Depth to saturated zone	 1 1.00 0.80 0.35
295132 Swartswood, stony	 40	 Not rated	, 	 Not rated	
Lackawanna, stony	 40	Not rated	!	 Not rated	
295133 Swartswood, very stony	 40 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
Lackawanna, very stony		 Not rated	 	 Not rated 	
295134 Swartswood, very stony	 40 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
Lackawanna, very stony	 40	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	! !
295136 Tuller, somewhat poorly drained	 40 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
Tuller, poorly drained	 20	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	
Rock outcrop	20	 Not rated		 Not rated	
295137 Tunkhannock	 85 	•	 0.25	 Somewhat limited Gravel 	 0.25
295138 Tunkhannock			 0.25	 Somewhat limited Gravel	1 1 1 0.25
295139 Tunkhannock	•	Slope	 0.63 0.25	·	 0.63 0.25
295140 Tunkhannock		Slope	 1.00 0.25	·	 1.00 0.25
295141 Tunkhannock	 	Slope Gravel	1.00 0.25	 Very limited Slope Gravel	 1.00 0.25

Table 7a.--Recreational Development, Part I (Camp and Picnic Areas)--Continued

Map unit symbol	 Pct. of	- ·		Picnic areas		
i	map	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features 		
295141 Otisville		Slope Gravel	1.00 0.89	Gravel	 1.00 0.89 0.82	
295142 Tunkhannock	 45 	Slope	1.00	· •	 1.00 0.25	
Otisville	ĺ	Slope Gravel	1.00 0.89	Gravel	 1.00 0.89 0.82	
295143 Udorthents	 75	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	 	
295144 Unadilla	 85	 Not limited	 	 Not limited		
295145 Unadilla	 85 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 		
295146 Valois	 80 	' Not rated 	; ! !	' Not rated 	i !	
295147 Valois	 80 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	i 	
295148 Valois	 80 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	
295149 Valois	 80 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	
295150 Valois	 80 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	
295153 Wayland	 85 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Flooding Ponding Slow water movement	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.96	Depth to saturated zone Slow water	 1.00 1.00 0.96 0.40	
295154 Wellsboro	 85 	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Depth to cemented pan Gravel	0.95 0.95 0.22	cemented pan Depth to saturated zone	 0.95 0.68 0.22	

Table 7a.--Recreational Development, Part I (Camp and Picnic Areas)--Continued

	 Pct. of	•		 Picnic areas	
	map	Rating class and limiting features			
295155 Wellsboro		Depth to saturated zone Depth to cemented pan	0.95 0.95 	cemented pan Depth to saturated zone	 0.95 0.68 0.22
295156 Wellsboro	İ	Depth to saturated zone Depth to cemented pan Slope	0.95 0.95 0.63	cemented pan Depth to saturated zone Slope	 0.95 10.68 10.63
295157 Wellsboro, extremely stony	Ī	Large stones Depth to saturated zone Depth to cemented pan	1.00 0.95 0.95	Depth to cemented pan	 1.00 1.00 0.95 10.68
Wurtsboro, extremely stony	 40 	 Not rated 	! 	 Not rated 	
295162 Wurtsboro, stony	 85 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	i ! !
295163 Wurtsboro, stony	 85 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	i
295164 Wurtsboro, stony	 85 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
296588 Arnot		Depth to bedrock	11.00	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Gravel 	 1.00 0.08
296589 Arnot	 90 	Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00 0.63	-	 1.00 0.63 0.08
296590 Arnot	 95 	Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00	Depth to bedrock	 1.00
296591 Barbour	 70 	•	11.00	 Not limited 	

Table 7a.--Recreational Development, Part I (Camp and Picnic Areas)--Continued

	 Pct. of	 Camp areas 		 	
		Rating class and limiting features 	•		•
296592 Basher	ĺ	_	11.00	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone 	 0.43
296593 Fluvents	 70 	 Very limited Flooding	•	 Somewhat limited Flooding	 0.40
Fluvaquents		 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Flooding	1.00 	=	 1.00 0.40
296594 Holly		 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Flooding Ponding	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Ponding Depth to saturated zone Flooding	 1.00 1.00 0.40
296595 Linden	 85 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	
296596 Lordstown	•	 Somewhat limited Gravel	•	 Somewhat limited Gravel	 0.18
296599 Lordstown		•		 Very limited Large stones	 1.00
296600 Lordstown		•	11.00	 Very limited Large stones Slope	 1.00 1.00
296601 Medihemists	 60	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	
Medifibrists	30	 Not rated	!	 Not rated	-
296602 Mardin	 90 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Large stones 	1.00 	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Large stones 	 0.94 0.14
296603 Mardin	 90 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Slope Large stones	11.00	saturated zone	 0.94 0.63 0.14
296604 Mardin	 90 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Slope Large stones	11.00	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 0.94 0.14

Table 7a.--Recreational Development, Part I (Camp and Picnic Areas)--Continued

	 Pct. of	 Camp areas _			
		Rating class and limiting features 			
296605 Mardin		Depth to saturated zone	1.00 	_	 1.00 0.94
296606	 	 	 	 	
Mardin		Depth to saturated zone Large stones	1.00 1.00	Slope	 1.00 1.00 0.94
296608 Morris		Depth to saturated zone	1.00 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Gravel	 1.00 0.29
296609	 	 	 	 	
Morris	80 	saturated zone	1.00 0.84	Depth to saturated zone Slope	 1.00 0.84 0.29
296610	I I	I I		! 	1
Morris	75 	saturated zone	1.00 	Large stones	 1.00 1.00
296611 Morris		Depth to saturated zone Large stones	1.00 1.00		 1.00 1.00 0.63
296613	. 63	 	į	' Very limited	į
Norwich		Depth to saturated zone Ponding	1.00 	Large stones Ponding Depth to	1.00 1.00 1.00
Chippewa		Depth to saturated zone	11.00	Depth to	 1.00 1.00
296614 Oquaga	 85 			 Somewhat limited Gravel	 0.62
296615 Oquaga	 	Slope	0.63 0.62	-	 0.63 0.62

Table 7a.--Recreational Development, Part I (Camp and Picnic Areas)--Continued

	Pct. Of	•		 	
	map	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
296616 Oquaga		· •	 1.00 0.62	· •	 1.00 0.62
296617 Oquaga	 85 	 Very limited Large stones Gravel	 1.00 0.08	•	 1.00 0.08
296618 Oquaga	 85 	•	1.00 1.00		 1.00 1.00 0.08
296619 Oquaga	 45 	Large stones	 1.00 1.00 0.08	Slope	 1.00 1.00 0.08
Lordstown	•	•	 1.00 1.00		 1.00 1.00
296621 Quarries	 100	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	<u> </u>
296622 Rexford, poorly drained	 45 	Depth to saturated zone	11.00	 - Very limited Depth to saturated zone Slow water movement	 1.00 0.96
Rexford, somewhat poorly drained	l I	Depth to saturated zone	1.00 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Slow water movement	 1.00 0.96
296623 Rock outcrop	 70	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	<u> </u>
Arnot		Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00 0.96	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope Gravel	0.96 0.08
296625 Swartswood	 90 	Slope Slow water movement Gravel Depth to	0.63 0.43 0.24 0.07	Slow water movement Gravel	 1 0.63 0.43 1 0.24 10.03

Table 7a.--Recreational Development, Part I (Camp and Picnic Areas)--Continued

	Pct. Of	•		Picnic areas 	
	-	Rating class and limiting features		•	
296628 Swartswood	 90	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	
	 	Large stones Slope Slow water movement Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00 0.43 0.07	Slope Slow water	1.00 1.00 0.43 0.03
296630	 	 		l 1	1
Volusia		 Very limited Depth to saturated zone	11.00	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone	 1.00
296632	i	İ	i	İ	i
Volusia	75 	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Large stones	11.00	Very limited Large stones Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00
296633	 	 	1	 	1
Volusia	90 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Large stones	1.00 	 Very limited Large stones Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00
	i	Slope	10.63	•	0.63
296634	!	<u> </u>	!	<u> </u>	1
		 Very limited Depth to saturated zone		 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone	 0.94
	Ì	Large stones	0.14	Large stones	0.14
296635	l I	 	1	 	1
Wellsboro	85	Very limited		Somewhat limited	
	 	Depth to saturated zone		Depth to saturated zone	0.94
	i I	Slope	0.63 0.14	Slope	0.63 0.14
296636	 	 	1	 	1
Wellsboro	 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone	11.00	Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone	 0.94
	 	Slope Large stones	0.63 0.14	•	0.63
296637	 	 		 	
Wellsboro	80 	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Large stones	11.00	Depth to	 1.00 0.94
296638		! 		 	
Wellsboro		Very limited Depth to saturated zone Large stones Slope	1.00 1.00 1.00	Slope Depth to	 1.00 1.00 0.94

Table 7a.--Recreational Development, Part I (Camp and Picnic Areas)--Continued

	 Pct. of			 Picnic areas	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	map	Rating class and limiting features			
296639 Wellsboro		Depth to Saturated zone Slope Large stones	1.00 1.00 1.00	Slope	 1.00 1.00 0.94
Mardin		 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Slope	1.00 1.00	Slope	 1.00 1.00 0.94
296640 Wyoming	•	•		 Somewhat limited Gravel 	 0.76
296641 Wyoming		Gravel	•	•	 0.76 0.63
296642 Wyoming		Slope	11.00	•	 1.00 0.76
296643 Wyoming		Slope	11.00	•	 1.00 0.76
296644 Water	 100 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
297185 Edgemere	 42 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
Shohola	l I	Depth to saturated zone	1.00 	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 0.04
297186 Edgemere	 75	 Not rated		 Not rated	<u>i</u> !
297188 Manlius		Slope Large stones	1.00 1.00	Slope	 1.00 1.00 0.90
Arnot	I	Slope Large stones	1.00 1.00		 1.00 1.00 1.00
Rock outcrop		 Not rated 		 Not rated 	

Table 7a.--Recreational Development, Part I (Camp and Picnic Areas)--Continued

	 Pct. of	•		Picnic areas	
	map	Rating class and limiting features			
297189		 		1	1
Manlius	 40 	Slope Large stones	1.00 1.00	_	 1.00 1.00 0.90
Arnot		Slope Large stones	1.00 1.00		 1.00 1.00 1.00
Rock outcrop	 15 	 Not rated 		 Not rated 	
297190 Braceville	 82 		0.81	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone	0.48
297191 Wyalusing	 85 	Depth to saturated zone	1.00 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Flooding	 1.00 0.40
007100		F100dIng 	11.00	Flooding 	10.40
297192 Pope		· -		 Somewhat limited Flooding	 0.40
297193 Paupack	 90 	' Not rated 	i 	 Not rated 	; ! !
297194 Morris	82 	Depth to saturated zone	1.00 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Large stones	 1.00 0.53
297196 Freetown	 94	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	
297199 Oquaga	 78 			 Very limited Large stones	 1.00
297200 Oquaga	 78 	 Very limited Large stones Slope Gravel	 1.00 0.63 0.45	Slope	 1.00 0.63 0.45
297201 Oquaga	 75 1 	 Very limited Slope Large stones Gravel	 1.00 1.00 0.45	Slope	 1.00 1.00 0.45
297202 Oquaga	 40 	 Very limited Slope Large stones Gravel	 1.00 1.00 0.17	Slope	 1.00 1.00 0.17

Table 7a.--Recreational Development, Part I (Camp and Picnic Areas)--Continued

and soil name	of			l	
		Rating class and limiting features			
297202 Arnot	ĺ	Slope Large stones	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Large stones Slope Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 1.00
Rock outcrop	 20 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
297203 Delaware		•	i	 Not limited 	
297204 Delaware		· -	 1.00	 Not limited	
297205 Delaware		Flooding		 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.96
297207 Wurtsboro		 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Gravel	0.95 	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Gravel	 0.68 0.04
297208 Wurtsboro	•	·	0.95 0.63	•	 0.68 0.63 0.04
297209 Philo	 85 	Flooding	1.00 0.07	 Somewhat limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone	 0.40 0.03
297210 Barbour	 85 	 Very limited Flooding Too sandy		 Somewhat limited Too sandy 	 0.01
297211 Wellsboro		 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Large stones Gravel	1.00	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 0.94 0.01
297212 Wellsboro	 89 89 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Large stones Slope Gravel	1.00 1.00 0.63 0.01	Depth to saturated zone Slope	 1.00 0.94 0.63 0.01

Table 7a.--Recreational Development, Part I (Camp and Picnic Areas)--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of	i -		 	
		Rating class and limiting features			
297213 Wellsboro	 82 81 1 1	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Slope Large stones Gravel	1.00 1.00	Slope Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 0.94
297215 Wellsboro	 91 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Slope Gravel	11.00	•	 0.94 0.63 0.62
297216 Wurtsboro	 92 	 Very limited Large stones Depth to saturated zone	1.00 0.95		 1.00 0.68
297217 Wurtsboro	88 	 Very limited Large stones Depth to saturated zone Slope	1.00 0.95	 Very limited Large stones Depth to saturated zone Slope	 1.00 0.68 0.63
297218 Wurtsboro	88 	 Very limited Slope Large stones Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00		 1.00 1.00 0.68
297221 Lackawanna	81 	 Very limited Large stones Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 0.07		 1.00 0.03
297223 Lackawanna	 75 	 Very limited Slope Large stones Depth to saturated zone	1.00	 Very limited Large stones Slope Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 0.03
297224 Swartswood	 95 	 Very limited Large stones 	 1.00	 Very limited Large stones 	 1.00
297225 Swartswood	 95 	 Very limited Large stones Slope 	 1.00 0.63		 1.00 0.63
297226 Swartswood	 90 	 Very limited Slope Large stones 	1.00 1.00		 1.00 1.00

Table 7a.--Recreational Development, Part I (Camp and Picnic Areas)--Continued

	 Pct. of	·		 	
		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
297227 Arnot	 88 	 Very limited Gravel Depth to bedrock Slope	11.00	Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 0.04
297228 Arnot	 85 	 Very limited Slope Gravel Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00	Gravel	 1.00 1.00 1.00
297229 Wyoming	 90 	 Somewhat limited Large stones Gravel	0.08	 Somewhat limited Large stones Gravel	 0.08 0.06
297230 Wyoming	 90 	 Somewhat limited Slope Large stones Gravel	0.63 0.08		 0.63 0.08 0.06
297231 Wyoming	 90 	 Very limited Slope Large stones Gravel	1.00 0.08	· •	 1.00 0.08 0.06
297236 Suncook	 91 	 Very limited Flooding Too sandy	 1.00 0.59		 0.59
297239 Mardin	 85 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Large stones Gravel	1.00 	 Very limited Large stones Depth to saturated zone Gravel	 1.00 0.94 0.01
297240 Mardin	 85 	Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00 0.63	Depth to saturated zone Slope	 1.00 0.94 0.63 0.01
297241 Unadilla	 90 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	
297242 Shohola	 62 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Large stones	1.00 1.00	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00
Edgemere		 Not rated 	į	 Not rated 	

Table 7a.--Recreational Development, Part I (Camp and Picnic Areas)--Continued

and soil name	of	ct. Camp areas of		i I		
		Rating class and limiting features				
297243 Shohola		Depth to saturated zone Large stones	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Large stones Depth to saturated zone Slope	 1.00 1.00 	
Edgemere	 29	Ī	Ì	STOPE Not rated	 	
297244			!			
Lordstown	 40 	· •		 Very limited Large stones	1 1.00	
Swartswood		· •		 Very limited Large stones	1 1.00	
297245 Lordstown		-	11.00	 Very limited Large stones Slope	 1.00 0.63	
Swartswood		· •	11.00	 Very limited Large stones Slope 	 1.00 0.63	
297246 Lordstown		Slope		 Very limited Large stones Slope	 1.00 1.00	
Swartswood		Slope	11.00	 Very limited Large stones Slope	 1.00 1.00	
297247 Chenango	 86 			 Somewhat limited Gravel	 0.12	
297248 Chenango	 85 		0.63	 Somewhat limited Slope Gravel	 0.63 0.12	
297249 Chenango	 90 	 Very limited Slope Gravel		 Very limited Slope Gravel	 1.00 0.12	
297250 Lordstown	 94 	 Somewhat limited Large stones 		 Somewhat limited Large stones 	 0.53	
297251 Lordstown	 86 	 Somewhat limited Slope Large stones	 0.63 0.53	•	 0.63 0.53	
297253 Craigsville	 50 	 Very limited Flooding Large stones 	1.00 1.00	•	 1.00 	

Table 7a.--Recreational Development, Part I (Camp and Picnic Areas)--Continued

	 Pct. of	•		 	
	map	 Rating class and limiting features 	•	Rating class and limiting features	•
297253 Wyoming	 40 	·	 1.00 0.06		 1.00 0.06
297254 Pits, shale	 40	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	
Pits, gravel	 40	 Not rated		 Not rated	!
309440 Edgemere	 42	 Not rated		 Not rated	
Shohola	 42 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Large stones Slope	11.00	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 0.04
319863 Oquaga	 40 	 Very limited Slope Large stones Gravel		-	 1.00 1.00 0.17
Arnot	 30 	 Very limited Slope Large stones Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00	Slope	 1.00 1.00 1.00
Rock outcrop	 20	 Not rated		 Not rated	!
319865 Wellsboro	 89 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Large stones Gravel	 1.00 1.00 0.01	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 0.94 0.01
741008 Oquaga	 78 	 Very limited Large stones 	 1.00 	 Very limited Large stones 	 1.00

Table 7b.--Recreational Development, Part II (Trail Management)

[Onsite investigation may be needed to validate the interpretations in this table and to confirm the identity of the soil on a given site. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.01 to 1.00. The larger the value, the greater the limitation. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table]

				Mountain bike and off-road vehicle trails		
i	unit	 Rating class and limiting features 		-		
290457 Barbour	 85	 Not limited	 	 Not limited	 	
290461 Bath		•	0.22	:	 0.22 	
290465 Cadosia	 75 	Slope	•		 0.53 	
290466 Cadosia		Slope	11.00	· •	 1.00 0.53	
290468 Chenango	 85	 Not limited	 	 Not limited	! !	
290483 Fluvaquents	i I	Depth to saturated zone Ponding	1.00 1.00	saturated zone Ponding	 1.00 1.00 0.40	
Udifluvents	•	Somewhat limited	•	•	 0.40	
290484 Halcott	:	•		 Somewhat limited Large stones	 0.53	
Mongaup	 25 				 0.53	
Vly	:	•	•	 Somewhat limited Large stones	 0.53	
290485 Halcott		Very limited Slope	İ		 0.53	
Mongaup	 25 	Slope			 0.53 	
Vly	 25 	 Very limited Slope	I	 Somewhat limited Large stones	 0.53 	

Table 7b.--Recreational Development, Part II (Trail Management)--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of map	equestrian trai		 Mountain bike a off-road vehicle t	
	unit			 Rating class and limiting features 	
290487 Lackawanna	 80 	Depth to	0.04	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone	 0.04
290488 Lackawanna	 80 	Depth to	0.04	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone	 0.04
290489 Lackawanna	 80 	Slope Depth to	 0.50 0.04	•	 0.04
290490 Lackawanna	 80 	Slope Depth to	 1.00 0.04	•	 0.56 0.04
290491 Lackawanna	 50 	Large stones Depth to	0.53		 0.53 0.04
Bath	 30 	Large stones Depth to	0.53		 0.53 0.22
290492 Lackawanna	 50 	Slope Large stones Depth to	 1.00 0.53 0.04	Depth to	 0.53 0.04
Bath	 30 	Slope Large stones Depth to	11.00	Depth to	 0.53 0.22
290493 Lackawanna	 50 	Slope Large stones	1.00 0.53 0.04	Large stones	 1.00 0.53 0.04
Bath	 30 	Slope Large stones Depth to	1.00 0.53 0.22	-	 1.00 0.53 0.22
290506 Lordstown	I 80 	 Not limited 		 Not limited 	

Table 7b.--Recreational Development, Part II (Trail Management)--Continued

	ı	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
and soil name	Pct. of map		d ls	Mountain bike a off-road vehicle t	nd rails
	unit	· 		 Rating class and limiting features 	
290507 Lordstown	 80 	 Not limited	 	 Not limited 	
290509 Lordstown	 80 	 Very limited Slope	 1.00	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.56
290510 Maplecrest	 80 	' Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	
290511 Maplecrest	, 80	 Not limited	 	 Not limited	
290512 Maplecrest	 80 		 0.50	 Not limited 	
290514 Mardin	 80 	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone	0.78	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone	 0.78
290515 Mardin		 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone	0.78	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone	 0.78
290519 Mongaup	 80	 Not limited	' 	 Not limited	
290522 Morris	 85 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone	1.00	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone	1 1.00
290523 Morris	 85 	· -	11.00	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone 	 1.00
290525 Morris	 50 	Depth to	1.00 	saturated zone	 1.00 0.53
Volusia	 30 	Depth to saturated zone	1.00 	saturated zone	 1.00 0.53
290526 Norchip	 80 		11.00	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone	 1.00
290535 Oquaga	 80	 Not limited	 	 Not limited	
290536 Oquaga	 80 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	

Table 7b.--Recreational Development, Part II (Trail Management)--Continued

and soil name	of			Mountain bike and off-road vehicle trails	
	unit	· — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —		 Rating class and limiting features 	
290539 Oquaga	 80 			 - Very limited Slope	 1.00
290540 Oquaga		 Somewhat limited Large stones	•	 Somewhat limited Large stones	 0.53
Lordstown		 Somewhat limited Large stones		 Somewhat limited Large stones	 0.53
Arnot		 Somewhat limited Large stones		 Somewhat limited Large stones	 0.53
290541 Oquaga	I	Slope	 1.00 0.53	Large stones	 0.53
Lordstown		Slope		Somewhat limited Large stones 	 0.53
Arnot	•	Slope			 0.53
290542 Oquaga		Slope	11.00	•	 1.00 0.53
Lordstown		Slope	11.00	•	 1.00 0.53
Arnot		Slope	11.00	-	 1.00 0.53
290544 Pits, gravel	 85 	Too sandy	1.00	Too sandy	 1.00 1.00
290546 Raypol		Depth to saturated zone	1.00 	saturated zone	 1.00 1.00
290547 Red Hook		Depth to	11.00	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone	 1.00
290548 Riverhead	 85 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	
290549 Riverhead	 85 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	

Table 7b.--Recreational Development, Part II (Trail Management)--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name		Foot traffic and equestrian trails		Mountain bike and off-road vehicle trails	
		 Rating class and limiting features 		-	
290555 Torull				 Not rated	
Gretor	 40 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone	 1.00	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone	 1.00
290556 Tunkhannock	 85 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	
290562 Tunkhannock	 50	 Not limited	 	 Not limited	
Chenango	30	Not limited	 	 Not limited 	i i
290563 Udorthents	' 80 	 Not rated 	' 	 Not rated 	'
290565 Unadilla	 80 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	
290567 Valois	 80 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	
290568 Valois	 80 	 Not limited	 	 Not limited	
290569 Valois	 80 		 0.50	 Not limited 	
290570 Valois	 80 	 - Very limited Slope	 1.00	 Very limited Slope	 1.00
290576 Volusia		Depth to	11.00	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone	 1.00
290578 Wellsboro	 80 		 0.86 		 0.86
290579 Wellsboro	 80 	· •	0.86	:	 0.86
290581 Wellsboro	 50 	saturated zone	0.86	saturated zone	 0.86 0.53
Mardin	 30 	saturated zone	 0.78 0.53	Depth to saturated zone Large stones	 0.78 0.53

Table 7b.--Recreational Development, Part II (Trail Management)--Continued

		Foot traffic and equestrian trai:	d ls	Mountain bike a off-road vehicle t	nd rails
		 Rating class and limiting features 		 Rating class and limiting features 	
290582 Wenonah	 85 	 Not limited	 	 Not limited 	
290592 Carlisle	 45	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	
Palms	 40 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
293892 Alden, extremely stony	Ī	Large stones Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00 	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00
293895 Arnot	 50 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	
Lordstown	1 35 	 Not rated 	, 	 Not rated 	,
293896 Arnot	 60 		 0.50	 Not limited 	
Lordstown	 30	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	
293897 Arnot	 65 	Slope	11.00	 Very limited Slope	 1.00
Lordstown	 25	•	 	 Not rated 	!
293921 Erie, extremely stony		Large stones Depth to	11.00	•	 1.00 1.00
293929 Hoosic	 80	 Not limited	 	 Not limited	
293930 Hoosic	 80	 Not limited	, 	 Not limited	
293931 Hoosic	 80 		 0.50	 Not limited 	
293932 Lordstown	 80 	 Not rated 	, 	 Not rated 	
293939 Middlebury			0.86	:	 0.86
293943 Otisville	I 80 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	

Table 7b.--Recreational Development, Part II (Trail Management)--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of map	equestrian trai:	equestrian trails		Mountain bike and off-road vehicle trails		
	unit	Rating class and limiting features 		Rating class and limiting features 			
293944 Otisville	 80 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 		
293945 Otisville	•	•	 0.50	 Not limited			
293946 Otisville		·		 Somewhat limited Slope	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
Hoosic		·		 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.22 		
293949 Pits, gravel	 75 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 		
293961 Rock outcrop	 50	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	 		
Arnot	I 35 	 Not limited 	! 	 Not limited 	 		
293962 Rock outcrop	 50	 Not rated	I I	 Not rated	i I		
Arnot			 0.50	 Not limited 	 		
293963 Rock outcrop	 60 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 		
Arnot		_		Very limited Slope	11.00		
293975 Suncook	 80 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 		
293979 Swartswood, very stony				 Somewhat limited Large stones	 0.53		
Mardin	 40 	Large stones	0.53	 Somewhat limited Large stones Depth to saturated zone	 0.53 0.08		
293980 Swartswood, very stony	 40 	Slope Large stones	1.00 0.53	•	 0.53 		
Mardin		 Slope Large stones Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 0.53 0.08	Somewhat limited Large stones Depth to	 0.53 0.08 		

Table 7b.--Recreational Development, Part II (Trail Management)--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of map		d ls	Mountain bike and off-road vehicle trails	
	unit			Rating class and limiting features 	
293981 Swartswood, very	 	 	 	 	
stony		-	11.00	•	 1.00 0.53
Mardin		Slope Large stones Depth to	1.00 0.53 0.08	Large stones	 1.00 0.53 0.08
293983 Udifluvents, frequently flooded-		 Somewhat limited Flooding	0.40		
Fluvaquents		Very limited Depth to saturated zone Ponding	1.00 1.00	saturated zone Ponding	 1.00 1.00 0.40
295043 Alden		 Very limited Depth to saturated zone	 1.00	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00
295044 Arnot	 40	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	i I
Lordstown	 40 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
295045 Arnot	 40 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
Lordstown	40 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	i I
295046 Arnot	 45 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
Oquaga	40 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	i I
295047 Arnot	 50 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
Oquaga	35 	Not rated 	 	Not rated 	i I
295048 Arnot	 60 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
Rock outcrop	25 	Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	i I
295049 Arnot	 55 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
Rock outcrop	30 	Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	i I

Table 7b.--Recreational Development, Part II (Trail Management)--Continued

and soil name	of		d ls	Mountain bike and off-road vehicle trails	
	map unit 	 Rating class and limiting features 		 Rating class and limiting features 	
295050 Arnot	 45	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	
Rock outcrop	 40	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	
295051 Barbour	 85	 Not limited	 	 Not limited	
295052 Bash			11.00	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone	 1.00
295053 Carlisle	I 85 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
295054 Carlisle, ponded	 25 	, Not rated 	 	' Not rated 	i ! !
Palms, ponded			i I	Not rated 	i i
Alden, ponded	25 25 	saturated zone	1.00 	saturated zone	 1.00 1.00
295055 Chenango	 85 	 Not limited	 	 Not limited	i !
295056 Chenango	, 85	 Not limited	 	 Not limited	<u> </u>
295057 Chenango	 85	 Not limited	 	 Not limited	
295059 Cheshire, stony	 85	 Not limited	 	 Not limited	<u> </u>
295060 Cheshire, stony	 85	 Not limited	 	 Not limited	<u> </u>
295061 Cheshire, stony	 85 		 0.50	 Not limited 	
295062 Cheshire, stony	 85 	=	 1.00	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.22
295063 Cheshire, stony	 85 	=	 1.00	 Very limited Slope	 1.00
295069 Fluvaquents	 45 	Depth to saturated zone Ponding	11.00	saturated zone Ponding	 1.00 1.00 0.40

Table 7b.--Recreational Development, Part II (Trail Management)--Continued

·				Mountain bike and off-road vehicle trails	
	map unit 	Rating class and		Rating class and limiting features	
295069 Udifluvents, frequently flooded-	 40 		 0.40	 Somewhat limited Flooding	 0.40
295074 Lackawanna	 80	 Not rated	' 	 Not rated	
295075 Lackawanna	 85	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	
295076 Lackawanna	 85	 Not rated	! 	 Not rated	
295082 Lordstown, stony	 85	 Not rated	! 	 Not rated	
295083 Lordstown, very stony	 55 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
Arnot, very stony	25	Not rated	!	 Not rated	į
295092 Morris		•		 Very limited Depth to saturated zone	 1.00
295093 Morris		Depth to	11.00	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone	 1.00
295094 Morris	 85 	Depth to	11.00	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone	 1.00
295095 Neversink	 80	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	
295101 Oquaga	 85	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	
295102 Oquaga	 50	 Not rated	! 	 Not rated	
Arnot	I 35	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	
295103 Oquaga	 50	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	
Arnot	 35	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	
295105 Otisville	 85 			 Somewhat limited Too sandy	 0.82
295106 Otisville	İ		0.82	 Somewhat limited Too sandy 	 0.82

Table 7b.--Recreational Development, Part II (Trail Management)--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of map	equestrian trai	d ls	Mountain bike and off-road vehicle trails	
	unit	' 		Rating class and limiting features	
295107 Otisville	 85 			 Somewhat limited Too sandy 	 0.82
295109 Palms	 85 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
295110 Philo	 85 	Depth to	0.44	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone 	 0.44
295111 Pits, gravel	 80 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
295112 Pits, quarry	 80 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
295113 Pompton			0.86	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone	 0.86
295114 Pompton		Depth to	•	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone	 0.86
295115 Pope, occasionally flooded	 85	 Not limited	 	 Not limited	
295116 Pope, rarely flooded	, 85	 Not limited	 	 Not limited	
295117 Raynham, poorly drained		Depth to	11.00	 - Very limited Depth to saturated zone	 1.00
Raynham, somewhat poorly drained	 30 	Very limited Depth to		 Very limited Depth to saturated zone	 1.00
295118 Red Hook		Depth to		 Very limited Depth to saturated zone	 1.00
295119 Riverhead	 85 	 Not limited	, 	 Not limited 	
295120 Riverhead	' 85 	 Not limited	, 	 Not limited	
295121 Riverhead	I 85 	 Not limited 	' 	 Not limited 	

Table 7b.--Recreational Development, Part II (Trail Management)--Continued

			Mountain bike and off-road vehicle trails		
	unit	Rating class and limiting features		-	
295122 Scio			0.44	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone	 0.44
295123 Scriba, stony	 80	 Not rated 	, 	 Not rated 	
295124 Scriba, stony	 75 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
295125 Scriba, extremely stony		 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
Morris, extremely stony	l	Large stones Depth to	1.00 1.00		 1.00 1.00
295126 Suncook	 80 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	
295129 Swartswood			0.04	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone	 0.04
295130 Swartswood	•	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone	0.04	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone	 0.04
295131 Swartswood		Slope Depth to	0.50	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone 	 0.04
295132 Swartswood, stony	 40	 Not rated	! 	 Not rated	
Lackawanna, stony	40	 Not rated	! !	 Not rated	į
295133 Swartswood, very stony	 40 	 	 	 	
Lackawanna, very stony	 40	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	i !
295134 Swartswood, very stony	 40	 Not rated 	 	 - Not rated 	
Lackawanna, very stony		 Not rated 	:	 Not rated 	

Table 7b.--Recreational Development, Part II (Trail Management)--Continued

			 Mountain bike and off-road vehicle trails		
		 Rating class and limiting features 		-	
295136 Tuller, somewhat poorly drained	 40	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	
Tuller, poorly drained	 20	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	!
Rock outcrop	 20 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
295137 Tunkhannock	 85 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	
295138 Tunkhannock	 85 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	
295139 Tunkhannock	 85 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited	
295140 Tunkhannock			 0.50		
295141 Tunkhannock					1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Otisville	Ī	Slope	11.00	Too sandy	 0.82 0.22
295142 Tunkhannock				 Very limited Slope	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Otisville		Slope	11.00	•	 1.00 0.82
295143 Udorthents	 75 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
295144 Unadilla	 85	 Not limited		 Not limited	
295145 Unadilla	, 85	 Not limited	 	 Not limited	
295146 Valois	 80	 Not rated	! ! !	 Not rated	
295147 Valois	 80	 Not rated	! ! !	 Not rated	
295148 Valois	 80	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	
295149 Valois	 80	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	
295150 Valois	 80 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	

Table 7b.--Recreational Development, Part II (Trail Management)--Continued

and soil name	Pct.	equestrian trai		Mountain bike and off-road vehicle trails		
	map unit 	·		 Rating class and limiting features 		
295153 Wayland	 85 	Depth to saturated zone Ponding	1.00 	saturated zone Ponding	 1.00 1.00 0.40	
295154 Wellsboro	 85 	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone	0.32	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone	 0.32 	
295155 Wellsboro	 85 	Depth to	•	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone	 0.32 	
295156 Wellsboro	 85 	•		 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone	 0.32	
295157 Wellsboro, extremely stony	 40 	Large stones Depth to	11.00		 1.00 0.32	
Wurtsboro, extremely stony	 40 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	
295162 Wurtsboro, stony	 85 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	
295163 Wurtsboro, stony	 85 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	
295164 Wurtsboro, stony	 85 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated	 	
296588 Arnot	 90 	 Not limited	 	 Not limited	 	
296589 Arnot	 90	 Not limited	 	 Not limited	 	
296590 Arnot		•	 0.50	 Not limited	 	
296591 Barbour	 70	 Not limited	 	 Not limited		
296592 Basher	 87 	Depth to	0.08	•	 0.08 	

Table 7b.--Recreational Development, Part II (Trail Management)--Continued

and soil name	of			Mountain bike and off-road vehicle trails		
	unit	· —		Rating class and limiting features		
296593	i I	i I	i	i I	i I	
Fluvents	70 	•	•	Somewhat limited Flooding	 0.40	
Fluvaquents	•	Depth to saturated zone	1.00 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Flooding	1.00	
296594 Holly	 95 	Depth to saturated zone Ponding	1.00 1.00	Ponding	 1.00 1.00 0.40	
296595 Linden	 85	 Not limited	 	 Not limited	<u> </u>	
296596 Lordstown	 94 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	
296599 Lordstown	 80 			 Very limited Large stones 	 1.00	
296600 Lordstown	 90 	Large stones		 Very limited Large stones	 1.00	
296601 Medihemists	 60	 Not rated	 	 Not rated		
Medifibrists	 30 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 		
296602 Mardin	90 	:	0.86 	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Large stones	 0.86 0.14	
296603 Mardin	 90 	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Large stones	0.86	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Large stones	 0.86 0.14	
296604 Mardin	 90 1 	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Slope Large stones	0.86	saturated zone Large stones	 0.86 0.14	
296605 Mardin	 90 1 	 Very limited Large stones Depth to saturated zone 	 1.00 0.86 		 1.00 0.86 	

Table 7b.--Recreational Development, Part II (Trail Management)--Continued

 Map unit symbol and soil name		 Foot traffic and equestrian trai	d ls	 Mountain bike and off-road vehicle trails		
	map			l		
	unit	· 		Rating class and limiting features		
296606	 	 	 	 	 	
Mardin	85 	Large stones Depth to saturated zone	1.00 0.86	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 0.86 	
296608 Morris	 75 	Depth to		 Very limited Depth to saturated zone 	 1.00 	
296609 Morris		·	11.00	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone 	 1.00 	
296610	I	I	I	I	I	
Morris	75 	Large stones Depth to	11.00	Very limited Large stones Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 	
296611	i	İ	i	i İ	i	
Morris	90 	Large stones Depth to	11.00	Very limited Large stones Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00	
296613 Norwich	 63 	Large stones Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Large stones Depth to saturated zone Ponding	 1.00 1.00 	
Chippewa	 33 	Large stones	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Large stones Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00	
296614 Oquaga	 85	 Not limited	 	 Not limited		
296615 Oquaga	 85	 Not limited	, 	 Not limited		
296616 Oquaga	 85 		 0.50	 Not limited 	 	
296617 Oquaga	 85 	_		 Very limited Large stones	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
296618 Oquaga	 85 	Large stones Slope	1.00 0.08	 - Very limited Large stones 	 1.00 	

Table 7b.--Recreational Development, Part II (Trail Management)--Continued

and soil name	Pct. Of	equestrian trai		Mountain bike and off-road vehicle trails		
	map unit 					
296619 Oquaga	 45 	Large stones		•	 1.00 1.00	
Lordstown		Large stones	11.00		 1.00 1.00	
296621 Quarries	 100 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	
296622 Rexford, poorly drained	 45 	Depth to		 - Very limited Depth to saturated zone	 1.00	
Rexford, somewhat poorly drained				 Very limited Depth to saturated zone	 1.00	
296623 Rock outcrop	 70 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	; 	
Arnot	20 	Not limited 	i I	Not limited 	i i	
296625 Swartswood	 90 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	i 	
296628 Swartswood	 90 	Large stones	 1.00 0.08	•	 1.00	
296630 Volusia	 75 	· -	11.00	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone	 1.00	
296632 Volusia	 75 	Large stones	 1.00 1.00 	•	 1.00 1.00	
296633 Volusia	 90 	•	 1.00 1.00 	•	 1.00 1.00	
296634 Wellsboro	 80 	saturated zone	0.86	saturated zone	 0.86 0.14	

Table 7b.--Recreational Development, Part II (Trail Management)--Continued

and soil name	Pct. Of	equestrian trai	d ls		Mountain bike and off-road vehicle trails		
	map unit 	· 		 Rating class and limiting features			
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	l	<u> </u>		
296635			1		!		
Wellsboro				Somewhat limited Depth to	1 10.86		
	i	•	:	saturated zone			
	l	Large stones	0.14	Large stones	0.14		
296636		 Somewhat limited	I		!		
Wellsboro	 		•	Somewhat limited Depth to	1 10.86		
	i	•		· -			
	ĺ	Large stones	0.14	Large stones	0.14		
006605	!	<u> </u>	1		!		
296637 Wellsboro	 80	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	!		
Hellsbold	00 	•	1.00	·	11.00		
	ĺ	Depth to	0.86	Depth to	10.86		
	l	saturated zone	1	saturated zone	!		
296638	 	İ	 	İ	1		
Wellsboro	ı I 85	 Very limited	i i	 Very limited	i		
	İ	· •	11.00		11.00		
	l	•	0.86	·	10.86		
	 	•	l 10.08	saturated zone	!		
	! 	Slope 	10.08 I	 	i		
296639	İ	i İ	i	i İ	i		
Wellsboro	70	Very limited		Very limited			
	!		1.00	•	11.00		
	 	· -	1.00 0.86	Slope Depth to	0.96 0.86		
	i	saturated zone	1	saturated zone	1		
		<u> </u>	I	<u> </u>	!		
Mardin	20	· •	 1.00	Very limited Large stones	 1.00		
	! 		11.00	-	10.96		
	i	-		Depth to	10.86		
	l	saturated zone	I	saturated zone	I		
296640]]	!		
Wyoming	, 85	Not limited	i	Not limited	i		
	l	l	l	I	I		
296641	 05	 Not limited	1	 Not limited	!		
Wyoming	65 	 	 	 	<u> </u>		
296642	İ	i İ	i	i İ	i		
Wyoming	85			Not limited	1		
	 	Slope	10.50	İ	1		
296643	' 	 	 		i		
Wyoming	90	Very limited	i	Somewhat limited	i		
	!	Slope	11.00	Slope	10.78		
296644	 	1	 	1	!		
Water	100	 Not rated	i I	 Not rated	i		
	l	I	I	I	I		
297185	40	 	I	 Wat	!		
Edgemere	42 	NOT rated 	I I	Not rated 	1		
		I Istanii	 	 Very limited	i		
Shohola	42	very limited					
Shohola		Large stones	11.00	Large stones	11.00		
Shohola		Large stones	1.00 1.00	Large stones	11.00		

Table 7b.--Recreational Development, Part II (Trail Management)--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of	equestrian trai	d ls	Mountain bike and off-road vehicle trails	
		 Rating class and limiting features 		 Rating class and limiting features 	
297186 Edgemere	 75	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	
297188 Manlius		Large stones	•	 Very limited Large stones 	1 1.00
Arnot		Large stones			 1.00
Rock outcrop	 15 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
297189 Manlius	•	Large stones Slope	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Large stones Slope	 1.00 1.00
Arnot	•	 Very limited Large stones Slope	 1.00 1.00	 Very limited Large stones Slope	 1.00 1.00
Rock outcrop	 15 	•	 	 Not rated 	
297190 Braceville	 82 	•	0.11	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone	 0.11
297191 Wyalusing	85 	saturated zone	1.00 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Flooding	11.00
297192 Pope	 95 		 0.40	 - Somewhat limited Flooding	 0.40
297193 Paupack	' 90 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
297194 Morris	 82 	Depth to saturated zone	1.00	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Large stones	 1.00 0.53
297196 Freetown	 94	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	<u> </u>
297199 Oquaga				 Very limited Large stones	 1.00
297200 Oquaga	 78 	-		 Very limited Large stones	 1.00

Table 7b.--Recreational Development, Part II (Trail Management)--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name		ct. Foot traffic and of equestrian trails		Mountain bike and off-road vehicle trails		
	map unit 	· 		 Rating class and limiting features 		
297201 Oquaga	 75	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	 	
	 	•	11.00	•	1.00	
297202	i		i	' 	i	
Oquaga		Large stones	11.00	Very limited Large stones Slope	 1.00 1.00	
Arnot		Large stones	11.00	 Very limited Large stones Slope	 1.00 1.00	
Rock outcrop	 20 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	
297203 Delaware	 93 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	
297204 Delaware	 82 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	
297205 Delaware	•	' Not limited 		 Not limited	i i	
297207 Wurtsboro	i	 Somewhat limited Depth to	•	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone	1 10.32	
297208 Wurtsboro	•	•	0.32	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
297209 Philo	 85 	•	 0.40	 Somewhat limited Flooding 	 0.40	
297210 Barbour	 85 	 Somewhat limited Too sandy 	 0.01	 Somewhat limited Too sandy 	 0.01	
297211 Wellsboro	 89 	•	 	•	 1.00 0.86	
297212 Wellsboro	 89 	•	 1.00 0.86 	•	 1.00 0.86 	
297213 Wellsboro	 82 	Depth to saturated zone Slope	1.00 0.86 0.50	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 0.86 	

Table 7b.--Recreational Development, Part II (Trail Management)--Continued

and soil name	Pct.	equestrian trails		Mountain bike and off-road vehicle trails		
	map unit 	· 		 Rating class and limiting features 		
297215 Wellsboro	 91 	•	0.86	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone	 0.86	
297216 Wurtsboro	 92 	 Very limited Large stones Depth to saturated zone	11.00	 Very limited Large stones Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 0.32	
297217 Wurtsboro	 88 	Depth to	11.00	 Very limited Large stones Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 0.32	
297218 Wurtsboro	' 88 	 Very limited Large stones Slope Depth to saturated zone	11.00	 Very limited Large stones Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 0.32 	
297221 Lackawanna	 81 	·		 Very limited Large stones 	 1.00	
297223 Lackawanna	 75 	·		 Very limited Large stones	1 1.00	
297224 Swartswood	 95 	 Very limited Large stones		 Very limited Large stones	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
297225 Swartswood	 95 	 Very limited Large stones	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	 Very limited Large stones	 1.00	
297226 Swartswood	 90 	·	 1.00 0.92	-	1 1.00	
297227 Arnot	 88 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	
297228 Arnot	 85 	 Very limited Slope 	 1.00	 Not limited 	 	
297229 Wyoming	 90 	 Somewhat limited Large stones	 0.08	 Somewhat limited Large stones	 0.08	
297230 Wyoming	 90 	 Somewhat limited Large stones	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	 Somewhat limited Large stones	 0.08	

Table 7b.--Recreational Development, Part II (Trail Management)--Continued

		Foot traffic and equestrian trai	d ls	Mountain bike a off-road vehicle t	nd rails
	map unit 	· 		 Rating class and limiting features 	
297231 Wyoming		Slope	 0.92 0.08		 0.08
297236 Suncook	 91 	 Somewhat limited Too sandy	•	 Somewhat limited Too sandy	 0.59
297239 Mardin	 85 	Large stones	1.00 0.86	_	 1.00 0.86
297240 Mardin	 85 	Large stones	1.00 0.86		 1.00 0.86
297241 Unadilla	I 90 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	
297242 Shohola		Large stones Depth to	1.00 1.00		 1.00 1.00
Edgemere	 29 	 Not rated 	! !	 Not rated 	
297243 Shohola		Large stones	1.00 1.00		 1.00 1.00
Edgemere	I 29 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
297244 Lordstown	 40 		 1.00	 Very limited Large stones	1 1.00
Swartswood	ı 35 		 1.00	 Very limited Large stones	 1.00
297245 Lordstown	 40 	· -	 1.00	 Very limited Large stones	 1.00
Swartswood		-		 Very limited Large stones	 1.00
297246 Lordstown		 Very limited Large stones	 1.00 0.92	 Very limited Large stones	 1.00

Table 7b.--Recreational Development, Part II (Trail Management)--Continued

	 Pct.	 Foot traffic an	d	 Mountain bike a	 Mountain bike and off-road vehicle trails			
and soil name	of		ls	off-road vehicle t	rails			
	map		177- 1		177-1			
	unit 	Rating Class and limiting features 		Rating class and limiting features 				
297246	i	i I	i I	i I	i 			
Swartswood		•		Very limited				
	 	•	10.92	•	11.00			
	i			' 	i			
297247	Ι	I	I	I	I			
Chenango	86	Not limited		Not limited	1			
297248	 	! 		 	i			
Chenango	85	Not limited	i	Not limited	i			
000040	l .	!	!	<u> </u>	!			
297249 Chenango	 90	 Somewhat limited		 Not limited	!			
Circulango	30		0.50	•	i			
	I	I	I	I	I			
297250		 Companies limited	!	 Comprehet limited	!			
Lordstown	9 4 	•		Somewhat limited Large stones	10.53			
	i		i		i			
297251		1	ļ.	<u> </u>	1			
Lordstown	86 	•		Somewhat limited Large stones	I 10.53			
	i	marge scones	l	Harge Scones	10.55			
297253	ĺ	Ì	Ì	l	İ			
Craigsville	50	•		Very limited				
	 	Large stones	11.00	Large stones 	1.00 			
Wyoming	40	 Very limited	i	Very limited	i			
	l	Large stones	11.00	Large stones	11.00			
297254	 	 	 	 	1			
Pits, shale	40	Not rated	i	Not rated	i			
		I	!	l 	!			
Pits, gravel	40 	Not rated	 	Not rated	!			
309440	i		i	' 	i			
Edgemere	42	Not rated	1	Not rated	1			
Shohola	 42	 Very limited	 	 Very limited				
Silonota	32	•		· -	11.00			
	l	Depth to	11.00	Depth to	1.00			
		saturated zone	!	saturated zone	!			
319863	<u> </u>	! 	 	1 				
Oquaga	40	· -		Very limited	İ			
	!	•			11.00			
	 	Slope	11.00	Slope 	11.00			
Arnot	30	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i			
	I	_	11.00	Large stones	11.00			
		Slope	1.00	Slope	1.00			
Rock outcrop	I I 20	 Not rated		 Not rated	<u> </u>			
	. <u>-</u>		i		i			
319865			!		!			
Wellsboro		•		Very limited Large stones	 1.00			
	i	_		_	10.86			
	l	saturated zone			i			
	l	I	I	l	I			

Soil Survey of Upper Delaware National Scenic and Recreational River

Table 7b.--Recreational Development, Part II (Trail Management)--Continued

				1	
Map unit symbol	 Pct.	 Foot traffic ar	nd	 Mountain bike	and
and soil name	of	equestrian trai	lls	off-road vehicle	trails
	map	i		İ	
	unit	Rating class and	Value	Rating class and	Value
	1	limiting features	1	limiting features	: 1
	-¦	!	-¦	I	-
741008	i	İ	i	i İ	i
Oquaga	- 78	Very limited	1	Very limited	1
	1	Large stones	1.00	Large stones	1.00
	1	l	1	I	1
	_1	I	1	I	1

Table 8.--Dwellings and Small Commercial Buildings

[Onsite investigation may be needed to validate the interpretations in this table and to confirm the identity of the soil on a given site. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.01 to 1.00. The larger the value, the greater the limitation. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table]

Map unit symbol and soil name	Pct. of map	basements	ut	Dwellings with bas 	ements	Small commerci buildings	al
	map unit 			Rating class and limiting features 		Rating class and limiting features 	
290457	 	 	 	 	 	 	
Barbour	85 	Very limited Flooding 	 1.00 	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 0.35	•	 1.00
290461		 	1	 	!	 	1
	80 	Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Slope Depth to thin cemented pan	0.90	saturated zone	11.00	Depth to	 1.00 0.90
290465	1	 	1	 	1	 	1
Cadosia	75 	Very limited Slope	 1.00	Very limited Slope	 1.00	Very limited Slope	11.00
290466	i	 	i	! 	i	 	i
Cadosia	75 	Very limited Slope	 1.00	Very limited Slope	 1.00	Very limited Slope	11.00
290468		! 		! 	i	! 	
Chenango	85 	Not limited 	 	Not limited 	 	Somewhat limited Slope	 0.50
290483	1	! 	;	! 	<u> </u>	! 	i .
Fluvaquents	45	Very limited	İ	Very limited	İ	Very limited	İ
	ļ	-	1.00	-	11.00	•	1.00
	!	Flooding Depth to	1.00 1.00	•	1.00 1.00	•	1.00 1.00
		saturated zone	11.00	saturated zone	11.00 I	Depth to saturated zone	1
77.11.63		 	!	 	!	 	!
Udifluvents	35 	Very limited Flooding 	 1.00 	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 0.61 	•	1 1.00
290484	i	 	i	! 	i	 	i
Halcott	25 	Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope	11.00	bedrock		Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope	 1.00 1.00
	i	blope	1	blope		blope	1
Mongaup	25	Somewhat limited		Very limited		Very limited	
	1	Depth to hard bedrock	0.64 	Depth to hard bedrock	11.00	Slope Depth to hard	1.00 0.64
	į	Slope	10.04		0.04	_	
Vly	1 25	 Somewhat limited	 	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	1
1	-3	Depth to hard	0.35		11.00	=	11.00
	İ	bedrock	i	bedrock	i	Depth to hard	10.35
	1	Slope	0.04	Slope	0.04	bedrock	1

Table 8.--Dwellings and Small Commercial Buildings--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Pct. of map	basements	ut	Dwellings with bas 	ements	Small commerci buildings	al
	map unit 			Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features 	
290485 Halcott	 25 	Slope	 1.00 1.00	•	 1.00 1.00	•	 1.00 1.00
Mongaup	 25 	Slope	 1.00 0.64	•	 1.00 1.00	•	 1.00 0.64
Vly	 25 	Slope	 1.00 0.35 	Slope	 1.00 1.00	•	 1.00 0.35
290487 Lackawanna	 80 	Depth to saturated zone	 0.67 0.50	saturated zone		 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Slope	 0.67 0.50
290488 Lackawanna	 80 	Depth to saturated zone Slope	0.67	saturated zone Slope	11.00	Depth to	 1.00 0.67
290489 Lackawanna	 80 80 	Slope Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 0.67 0.50	Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00	•	 1.00 0.67
290490 Lackawanna	 80 	 Very limited Slope Depth to saturated zone Depth to thin cemented pan	 1.00 0.67 0.50	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 	•	 1.00 0.67
290491 Lackawanna	 50 	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Depth to thin cemented pan Slope	 0.67 0.50 0.04	saturated zone Slope	11.00	Depth to	 1.00 0.67
Bath	 30 	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Depth to thin cemented pan Slope	 0.90 0.50 	saturated zone Slope	 1.00 0.04	Depth to	 1.00 0.90

Table 8.--Dwellings and Small Commercial Buildings--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of map	basements	ut	 Dwellings with bas 	ements	Small commercial buildings		
	map unit 			Rating class and limiting features 				
290492 Lackawanna	 50 51 1 1	Slope Depth to saturated zone Depth to thin	 1.00 0.67 0.50	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 	•	 1.00 0.67 	
Bath	 30 	Slope Depth to saturated zone	1.00 0.90	Slope Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00	•	 1.00 0.90 	
290493 Lackawanna	 50 	Slope Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 0.67 0.50	Slope Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 	•	 1.00 0.67 	
Bath	 30 	•	1.00 0.90	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 	•	 1.00 0.90 	
290506 Lordstown	 80 		 0.29 	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock	1 1.00	 Somewhat limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope	 0.29 0.12	
290507 Lordstown	 80 	Slope	 0.63 0.29	bedrock	11.00	Depth to hard	 1.00 0.29	
290509 Lordstown	 80 	 Very limited Slope Depth to hard bedrock	 1.00 0.29	•	 1.00 1.00	•	 1.00 0.29	
290510 Maplecrest	 80 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 		 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.50	
290511 Maplecrest	 80 	 Somewhat limited Slope	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.63	 Very limited Slope	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
290512 Maplecrest	 80 	 Very limited Slope 	 1.00	 	 1.00	 Very limited Slope 	 1.00	

Table 8.--Dwellings and Small Commercial Buildings--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of map	basements	ut	 Dwellings with bas 	ements	 Small commerci buildings	.al
	unit unit 			Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
290514 Mardin	 80 	saturated zone	 1.00 0.50	saturated zone	 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Slope 	 1.00 0.50
290515	 	 	 	 	 	 	
Mardin	80 	Depth to saturated zone Slope	 1.00 0.63 0.50 	saturated zone Slope	 1.00 0.63 	Depth to	 1.00 1.00
290519 Mongaup	 80 	 Somewhat limited Depth to hard bedrock 	 0.64 	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock 	 1.00 	 Somewhat limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope	 0.64 0.12
290522 Morris	 85 	•	 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone 	 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone 	 1.00
290523 Morris	 85 	·	 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Slope	 1.00 0.50
	į	į	į	į	į	į	İ
290525 Morris	 50 	· -	 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone 	 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Slope	 1.00 0.50
Volusia	 30 	Depth to	 1.00 0.50	saturated zone	 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Slope 	 1.00 0.50
290526 Norchip	 80 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone	 1.00	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone	 1.00	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
290535 Oquaga	 80 	 Somewhat limited Depth to hard bedrock 	 0.90 	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock 	 1.00 	 Somewhat limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope	 0.90 0.12
290536 Oquaga	 80 81 	 - Somewhat limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope 	 0.90 0.63	bedrock	 1.00 0.63	Depth to hard	 1.00 0.90

Table 8.--Dwellings and Small Commercial Buildings--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of map	basements	ut	 Dwellings with bas 	ements	Small commercial buildings	
	map unit 	'		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
290539 Oquaga	 80 	Slope	 1.00 0.90	•	 1.00 1.00		 1.00 0.90
290540 Oquaga	 25 	bedrock	 0.90 0.04	bedrock	 1.00 0.04	Ī	 1.00 0.90
Lordstown	 25 	 Somewhat limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope	 0.29 0.04	bedrock	 1.00 0.04	Depth to hard	 1.00 0.29
Arnot	 25 	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope	 1.00 0.04	bedrock	 1.00 0.04	bedrock	 1.00 1.00
290541 Oquaga	 25 	Slope	 1.00 0.90	•	 1.00 1.00	•	 1.00 0.90
Lordstown	 25 	Slope	 1.00 0.29	•	 1.00 1.00	•	 1.00 0.29
Arnot	 25 	 Very limited Slope Depth to hard bedrock	 1.00 1.00	•	 		 1.00 1.00
290542 Oquaga	 25 	 Very limited Slope Depth to hard bedrock	 1.00 0.90		 1.00 1.00	_	 1.00 0.90
Lordstown	 25 	 Very limited Slope Depth to hard bedrock	 1.00 0.29		 1.00 1.00		 1.00 0.29
Arnot	 25 	 Very limited Slope Depth to hard bedrock	 1.00 1.00	•	 1.00 1.00	·	 1.00 1.00
290544 Pits, gravel	I 85 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	

Table 8.--Dwellings and Small Commercial Buildings--Continued

and soil name	Pct.	basements	ut	 Dwellings with bas 	ements	Small commerci buildings			
	map unit 			 Rating class and limiting features 		 Rating class and limiting features 			
290546 Raypol	 80 81 1	Ponding Flooding	1.00 1.00 1.00	Ponding Flooding Depth to	1.00 1.00 1.00	Flooding	 1.00 1.00 1.00		
290547 Red Hook		•	11.00	:	 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone 	 1.00		
290548 Riverhead	 85 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited	 	 Not limited 	 		
290549 Riverhead	 85 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.50		
290555 Torull		Depth to saturated zone	1.00 	saturated zone	1.00 	saturated zone	 1.00 1.00		
Gretor	 40 	Depth to saturated zone	11.00	saturated zone	11.00	saturated zone	 1.00 0.79		
290556 Tunkhannock	 85	 Not limited	 	 Not limited	 	 Not limited 			
290562 Tunkhannock	 50 	· -	 1 1.00 	•	 1.00 0.35		 1.00 0.50		
Chenango	 30 	•	 1.00 	Flooding Depth to		 Very limited Flooding Slope 	 1.00 0.50		
290563 Udorthents	 80	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	; !		
290565 Unadilla	 80	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited	 	' Not limited 	 		
290567 Valois	 80 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	 Somewhat limited Slope	10.50		
290568 Valois	 80 	•	 0.63	· -	 0.63	 Very limited Slope 	 1.00		

Table 8.--Dwellings and Small Commercial Buildings--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of map	basements	ut	 Dwellings with bas 	ements	Small commerci buildings	al
	map unit 	Rating class and		Rating class and limiting features 		=	
290569 Valois	 80 	· -		 Very limited Slope 		 Very limited Slope 	 1.00
290570 Valois	 80 	 Very limited Slope	•	 Very limited Slope		 Very limited Slope	 1.00
290576 Volusia		 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Depth to thin cemented pan	 1.00 0.50	saturated zone		 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Slope 	 1.00 0.50
290578 Wellsboro	 80 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Depth to thin cemented pan	1.00	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Slope 	 1.00 0.12
290579 Wellsboro	 80 	Depth to saturated zone Slope	11.00	Depth to saturated zone Slope	11.00	Depth to	 1.00 1.00
290581 Wellsboro	 50 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Depth to thin cemented pan Slope	1.00 0.50	Depth to saturated zone Slope 	1.00	saturated zone	 1.00 1.00
Mardin	 30 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Depth to thin cemented pan Slope	11.00	Depth to saturated zone Slope 	1.00	saturated zone	 1.00 1.00
290582 Wenonah	 85 	 Very limited Flooding 	 1.00 	 Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 0.35	•	 1.00
290592 Carlisle	45 	 Very limited Ponding Subsidence Depth to saturated zone Organic matter content	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	Subsidence Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	Subsidence Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00

Table 8.--Dwellings and Small Commercial Buildings--Continued

and soil name	Pct. of map	basements	ut	Dwellings with bas 	ements	Small commerci	ial
	map unit 			Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
290592 Palms	 40 40 	 Very limited Ponding Subsidence Depth to saturated zone Organic matter content	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	Subsidence Depth to saturated zone	 	Subsidence	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
293892 Alden, extremely stony	 75 	_	 1.00 1.00	•	 1.00 1.00	•	 1.00 1.00
293895 Arnot	 50 	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope	 1.00 0.63	bedrock	 1.00 0.63	Depth to hard	 1.00 1.00
Lordstown	 35 	 Somewhat limited Slope Depth to hard bedrock	 0.63 0.03	•	 1.00 0.63	Depth to hard	 1.00 0.03
293896 Arnot	 60 	 Very limited Slope Depth to hard bedrock	 1.00 1.00	•	 1.00 1.00	·	 1.00 1.00
Lordstown	 30 	 Very limited Slope Depth to hard bedrock 	 1.00 0.10 	•	 1.00 1.00 	•	 1.00 0.10
293897 Arnot	 65 	 Very limited Slope Depth to hard bedrock	 1.00 1.00	· -	 1.00 1.00	· -	 1.00 1.00
Lordstown	 25 	 Very limited Slope Depth to hard bedrock 	 1.00 0.15	_	 1.00 1.00 	·	 1.00 0.15
293921 Erie, extremely stony	 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Depth to thick cemented pan 	 1.00 1.00 	saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00	saturated zone Depth to thick cemented pan	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.50

Table 8.--Dwellings and Small Commercial Buildings--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of map	basements	ut	 Dwellings with bas 	ements	 Small commerci buildings	al
	-			 Rating class and limiting features 		-	
293929 Hoosic	 80 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.50
293930 Hoosic	 80 		 0.63	 Somewhat limited Slope		 Very limited Slope	 1.00
293931 Hoosic	 80 	·		 Very limited Slope		 Very limited Slope	 1.00
293932 Lordstown	 80 		 0.01 	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock 	 1.00 	 Somewhat limited Slope Depth to hard bedrock	 0.50 0.01
293939 Middlebury	 80 	Flooding		Flooding	•	 Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00
293943 Otisville	 80	 Not limited	 	 Not limited	 	 Not limited 	
293944 Otisville	 80 		 0.63		1 10.63	 Very limited Slope	 1.00
293945 Otisville	 80 	•		•	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	 Very limited Slope	 1.00
293946 Otisville	 40 	· -		· =		 Very limited Slope	 1.00
Hoosic		·	•	· =	•	 Very limited Slope	1 1.00
293949 Pits, gravel	 75	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	
293961 Rock outcrop	 50	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	
Arnot	 35 	Depth to hard bedrock	 1.00 0.63	bedrock	 1.00 0.63	Depth to hard	 1.00 1.00
293962 Rock outcrop	 50	 Not rated	 -	 Not rated	: 	 Not rated	
Arnot	 40 	Slope	 1.00 1.00 	•	 1.00 1.00 	•	 1.00 1.00

Table 8.--Dwellings and Small Commercial Buildings--Continued

	Pct. Of map	basements	ut	 Dwellings with bas 	ements	Small commerci buildings	al.
		Rating class and limiting features				 Rating class and limiting features 	
293963 Rock outcrop	 60	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	
Arnot	 30 	Slope	 	•	 1.00 1.00	•	 1.00 1.00
293975 Suncook	 80 	•	 1.00 		 1.00 0.35	•	 1.00
293979 Swartswood, very stony	 	Slope Depth to thick cemented pan	 0.63 0.35 0.07	saturated zone Depth to thick	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.63 0.35	Depth to thick cemented pan Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 0.35 0.07
Mardin	 40 	Depth to thick cemented pan Depth to saturated zone		Depth to thick cemented pan Depth to thin cemented pan	11.00	Depth to thick cemented pan Depth to thin cemented pan Depth to	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
293980 Swartswood, very stony	 	Depth to thick cemented pan	1.00 0.65 	Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00 	•	 1.00 0.65 0.07
Mardin	40 40 	Depth to thick cemented pan	 1.00 1.00 0.77 	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	Depth to thick cemented pan Depth to thin cemented pan	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.77

Table 8.--Dwellings and Small Commercial Buildings--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Pct. of map	basements	ut	Dwellings with bas 	ements	Small commerci buildings	al
	unit 	`		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
293981 Swartswood, very	 	 	 	 	 	 	
stony	40 	Slope Depth to thick	 1.00 0.80 0.07 	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.79	Depth to thick cemented pan Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 0.80 0.07
Mardin	 35 	Slope Depth to thick cemented pan	 1.00 1.00 0.77	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	Depth to thick cemented pan Depth to thin cemented pan	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.77
293983	į	! 		 -		! 	į
Udifluvents, frequently flooded-	45 	•	 1.00 	 Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 0.61		 1.00
Fluvaquents	 30 	Ponding Flooding	 1.00 1.00 1.00	Flooding	 1.00 1.00 1.00	Flooding	 1.00 1.00 1.00
295043 Alden	 80 	•	 1.00 1.00	•	 1.00 1.00		 1.00 1.00
295044 Arnot	 40 	•	 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock 	 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope	 1.00 1.00
Lordstown	 40 		 0.64 	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock 	 1.00 	 Very limited Slope Depth to hard bedrock	 1.00 0.64
295045 Arnot	 40 	Slope	 1.00 1.00	•	 1.00 1.00	•	 1.00 1.00
Lordstown	 40 	 Very limited Slope	 1.00 0.64	 Very limited Slope	 1.00 1.00	 Very limited Slope	 1.00 0.64

Table 8.--Dwellings and Small Commercial Buildings--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of map	basements	ut	 Dwellings with bas 	ements	 Small commerci buildings 	al
	map unit 	1 		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
295046 Arnot	 45 	·	 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock 	 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope	 1.00 1.00
Oquaga	 40 	 Somewhat limited Depth to hard bedrock 		 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock 	 1.00 	 Very limited Slope Depth to hard bedrock	 1.00 0.06
295047 Arnot	 50 	Slope	 1.00 1.00	•	 1.00 1.00	•	 1.00 1.00
Oquaga	 35 	Slope	 1.00 0.06	-	 1.00 1.00	•	 1.00 0.06
295048 Arnot	 60 	·	 1.00	 - Very limited Depth to hard bedrock -	 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope	 1.00 1.00
Rock outcrop	I 25 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
295049 Arnot	 55 	Slope	 1.00 1.00	-	 1.00 1.00	•	 1.00 1.00
Rock outcrop	I I 30 I	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
295050 Arnot	•	Slope	11.00	•		 Very limited Slope Depth to hard bedrock	 1.00 1.00
Rock outcrop	I 40 	 Not rated 		 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
295051 Barbour	 85 	·		•	 1.00 0.35 		 1.00
295052 Bash	 85 	Flooding	 1.00 1.00	=		 Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone 	 1.00 1.00

Table 8.--Dwellings and Small Commercial Buildings--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of map	basements		 Dwellings with bas 	ements	 Small commerci buildings 	al
	map unit 	· ————————		Rating class and limiting features 		Rating class and limiting features 	
295053 Carlisle	 85	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	
	 	Subsidence	1.00 1.00 1.00	Subsidence	1.00 1.00 1.00	Subsidence	1.00 1.00 1.00
	 	Organic matter content	1.00 	•	1.00 	•	1.00
295054 Carlisle, ponded	 25 	Ponding	11.00	•	11.00	•	1 1 .00
	 	Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00 1.00	Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00 1.00	Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00 1.00
Palms, ponded	 25 	Ponding Subsidence	 1.00 1.00 1.00	Subsidence	 1.00 1.00 1.00	Subsidence	 1.00 1.00 1.00
Alden, ponded	 25 	Ponding	 1.00 1.00	•	 1.00 1.00		 1.00 1.00
295055 Chenango	' 85 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited	 	 Not limited 	
295056 Chenango	 85 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.50
295057 Chenango	 85 		 0.63	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.63	 Very limited Slope 	 1.00
295059 Cheshire, stony	 85 	 Not limited 		 Not limited 	 	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.50
295060 Cheshire, stony	 85 		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.63	 Very limited Slope	 1.00
295061 Cheshire, stony	 85 	_	1 1.00	 Very limited Slope	 1.00	 - Very limited Slope 	 1.00
295062 Cheshire, stony	 85 	_	1 1.00	 Very limited Slope	1 1.00	 - Very limited Slope 	 1.00
295063 Cheshire, stony		_		 Very limited Slope 	 1.00	 Very limited Slope 	 1.00

Table 8.--Dwellings and Small Commercial Buildings--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Pct. of map	basements	ut	Dwellings with bas	ements	Small commerci buildings	al
	map unit 	· ————————		Rating class and limiting features 		Rating class and limiting features 	
295069 Fluvaquents	 45 45 	 Very limited Ponding Flooding Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00	Flooding	 1.00 1.00 1.00	Flooding	 1.00 1.00 1.00
Udifluvents, frequently flooded-	 40 	 Very limited Flooding 	 1.00 	•	 1.00 0.61		 1.00
295074 Lackawanna	 80 	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Depth to thick cemented pan	 0.24 0.16 	saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 0.16	Depth to saturated zone Depth to thick	 0.50 0.34 0.16
295075 Lackawanna	85 	 Somewhat limited Slope Depth to saturated zone Depth to thick cemented pan	 0.63 0.24 0.16	saturated zone Depth to thick cemented pan Slope	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.63 0.16	Depth to saturated zone Depth to thick cemented pan	 1.00 0.24 0.16
295076 Lackawanna	 85 	 Very limited Slope Depth to saturated zone Depth to thick cemented pan	 1.00 0.24 0.16 	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	Depth to saturated zone Depth to thick cemented pan	 1.00 0.24 0.16
295082 Lordstown, stony	 85 	 - Somewhat limited Depth to hard bedrock 	 0.64 	 - Very limited Depth to hard bedrock 	 1.00 	 - Somewhat limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope	 0.64 0.50
295083 Lordstown, very stony	 55 	 Somewhat limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope	 0.64 0.63	bedrock	 1.00 0.63	Depth to hard	 1.00 0.64
Arnot, very stony	 25 	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope 	 1.00 0.63	bedrock	 1.00 0.63	Depth to hard	 1.00 1.00

Table 8.--Dwellings and Small Commercial Buildings--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Pct.	basements	ut	Dwellings with bas	ements	Small commerci	lal
	map unit 	· 		Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features 	
295092 Morris	 85 85 	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 	saturated zone	1.00 1.00	saturated zone Depth to thick cemented pan	 1.00 1.00
295093 Morris	 85 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Depth to thick cemented pan 	 1.00 1.00 	saturated zone	1.00 	•	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.12
295094 Morris	 85 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Depth to thick cemented pan Slope	1.00 1.00	saturated zone Depth to thick cemented pan	11.00	Depth to saturated zone Depth to thick cemented pan	 1.00 1.00 1.00
295095 Neversink	 80 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone	 1.00	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone	 1.00	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone	 1.00
295101 Oquaga	 85 	 Somewhat limited Depth to hard bedrock	 0.06 	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock 	1 1.00	 Somewhat limited Slope Depth to hard bedrock	 0.50 0.06
295102 Oquaga	 50 	 Somewhat limited Slope Depth to hard bedrock	 0.63 0.06	_	 1.00 0.63	Depth to hard	 1.00 0.06
Arnot	 35 	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope	 1.00 0.63	bedrock	1.00	Depth to hard	 1.00 1.00
295103 Oquaga	 50 	 Very limited Slope Depth to hard bedrock	 1.00 0.06	•	 1.00 1.00	•	 1.00 0.06
Arnot	 35 	 Very limited Slope Depth to hard bedrock 	 1.00 1.00 	•	 1.00 1.00 	-	 1.00 1.00

Table 8.--Dwellings and Small Commercial Buildings--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of map	f basements		 Dwellings with bas 	ements	Small commercial buildings	
	-			Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
295105 Otisville	 85 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	
295106 Otisville	 85 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.50
295107 Otisville	 85 		 0.63	•	 0.63 	 Very limited Slope 	 1.00
295109 Palms	 85 	Ponding Subsidence	1.00 1.00 1.00	Ponding Subsidence	1.00 1.00 1.00	 Very limited Ponding Subsidence Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00
295110 Philo	 85 	Flooding	1.00 0.98	Flooding	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 0.98
295111 Pits, gravel	 80 	' Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	' Not rated 	
295112 Pits, quarry	 80 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	i !
295113 Pompton	 85 	· <u>-</u>	11.00	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone	11.00	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone	 1.00
295114 Pompton	 85 	·	11.00		11.00	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone	 1.00
295115 Pope, occasionally flooded	 85 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 1.00	 Very limited Flooding	 1.00	 Very limited Flooding	 1.00
295116 Pope, rarely flooded	 85 	 Not limited	 	 Not limited	 	 Not limited	i
295117 Raynham, poorly drained	 50 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 1.00	 - Very limited Depth to saturated zone	 1.00	 - Very limited Depth to saturated zone	1 1.00
Raynham, somewhat poorly drained	 30 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 1.00 	 - Very limited Depth to saturated zone 	 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone 	 1.00

Table 8.--Dwellings and Small Commercial Buildings--Continued

	Pct. of map	basements	ut	Dwellings with bas 	ements	Small commerci buildings	ial
	unit unit 	· 		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features 	
295118 Red Hook	 80 	•	 1.00	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone	 1.00	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone	 1.00
295119 Riverhead	 85 	 Not limited 	i ! !	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	i !
295120 Riverhead	 85 	 Not limited		 Not limited 	 	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.50
295121 Riverhead	 85 	•	 0.63	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.63	 Very limited Slope 	 1.00
295122 Scio	 80 		 0.98 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone	 0.98
295123 Scriba, stony	 80 	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 	saturated zone Depth to thick cemented pan	 1.00 1.00 1.00	saturated zone Depth to thick cemented pan	 1.00 1.00
295124 Scriba, stony	 75 	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00	saturated zone Depth to thick cemented pan	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	saturated zone Depth to thick cemented pan	 1.00 1.00 0.50
295125 Scriba, extremely stony	 	 - Very limited Depth to saturated zone Depth to thick cemented pan	 1.00 1.00 	saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00	saturated zone Depth to thick cemented pan	 1.00 1.00 0.12
Morris, extremely stony	 40 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Depth to thick cemented pan	 1.00 1.00 	saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00	saturated zone Depth to thick cemented pan	 1.00 1.00 0.12

Table 8.--Dwellings and Small Commercial Buildings--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Pct. of map	basements	ut	 Dwellings with bas 	ements	Small commercial buildings	
	unit 	· ———————		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
295126 Suncook	 80 	·	 1.00 	· _	 1.00 0.35	 Very limited Flooding 	 1.00
295129 Swartswood	 85 		 0.80 0.67 	saturated zone Depth to thick cemented pan	 1.00 1.00 0.79	cemented pan Depth to saturated zone	 0.80 0.67 0.50
295130 Swartswood	 85 		 0.80 0.67 0.63 	saturated zone Depth to thick cemented pan	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.79 1.63	Depth to thick cemented pan Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 0.80 0.67
295131 Swartswood	85 	Slope	 1.00 1.00 0.80 0.67	Depth to saturated zone Depth to thick cemented pan	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.79	Depth to thick cemented pan Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 0.80 0.67
295132 Swartswood, stony	 40 	Slope Depth to thick cemented pan	 	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	Depth to thick cemented pan Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 0.80 10.67 1
Lackawanna, stony	40 40 	Slope Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 0.24 0.16 	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.16	Depth to saturated zone Depth to thick cemented pan	 1.00 0.24 0.16

Table 8.--Dwellings and Small Commercial Buildings--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Pct. Of map	basements	ut	 Dwellings with bas 	ements	Small commerci buildings	al.
	unit unit 	`		Rating class and limiting features 		Rating class and limiting features 	
295133 Swartswood, very stony	 40 40 	Slope Depth to thick	 1.00 0.80 0.67	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	Depth to thick cemented pan Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 0.80 0.67
Lackawanna, very stony	 40 40 	-	 1.00 0.24 0.16	 - Very limited Slope Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	Depth to saturated zone Depth to thick cemented pan	 1.00 0.24 0.16
295134 Swartswood, very stony	 40 40 	Slope Depth to thick cemented pan	 1.00 0.80 0.67	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.79	Depth to thick cemented pan Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 0.80 0.67
Lackawanna, very stony	 40 	•	 1.00 1.00 0.24 0.16	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	Depth to saturated zone Depth to thick cemented pan	 1.00 0.24 0.16
295136 Tuller, somewhat poorly drained	 40 	Depth to saturated zone Depth to hard	1.00 	Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00	 	 1.00 1.00
Tuller, poorly drained		Depth to saturated zone	1.00 	saturated zone	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Depth to hard bedrock	 1.00 1.00
Rock outcrop	 20 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
295137 Tunkhannock	 85 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	i 	 Not limited 	

Table 8.--Dwellings and Small Commercial Buildings--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Pct. of map	basements	ut	Dwellings with bas 	ements	Small commerci buildings	.al
	-			Rating class and limiting features 		Rating class and limiting features 	
295138 Tunkhannock	 85 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.50
295139 Tunkhannock	•	•	•			 Very limited Slope	1 1.00
295140 Tunkhannock		· -		 Very limited Slope 		 Very limited Slope 	 1.00
295141 Tunkhannock	•		•	 Very limited Slope		 Very limited Slope	 1.00
Otisville	•		•	· =		 Very limited Slope 	 1.00
295142 Tunkhannock		· -	•	· -		 Very limited Slope	 1.00
Otisville			•			 Very limited Slope	1 1.00
295143 Udorthents	 75 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
295144 Unadilla	 85 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	
295145 Unadilla	 85 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	
295146 Valois	 80 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.50
295147 Valois	 80 		•	 Somewhat limited Slope 		 Very limited Slope 	 1.00
295148 Valois	80 	· -		 Very limited Slope		 Very limited Slope	 1.00
295149 Valois	 80 	· -		 Very limited Slope		 Very limited Slope	 1.00
295150 Valois	 80 	· -		 Very limited Slope		 Very limited Slope	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
295153 Wayland	 85 	Ponding Flooding	1.00 1.00 1.00	Flooding Depth to	1.00 1.00 1.00	:	 1.00 1.00 1.00

Table 8.--Dwellings and Small Commercial Buildings--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	 Pct. of map	basements	ut	 Dwellings with bas 	ements	 Small commerci buildings	al
	map unit 	· ————————		 Rating class and limiting features 		Rating class and limiting features 	
295154 Wellsboro	 85 	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Depth to thick cemented pan 	 0.95 0.95 	saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.95	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Depth to thick cemented pan 	 0.95 0.95
295155 Wellsboro	 85 	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Depth to thick cemented pan 	 0.95 0.95 0.95 	saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.95	saturated zone Depth to thick cemented pan	 0.95 0.95 0.50
295156 Wellsboro	 85 	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Depth to thick cemented pan Slope	 0.95 10.95 0.63 1	saturated zone Depth to thick cemented pan	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.95	Depth to saturated zone Depth to thick	 1.00 0.95 0.95
295157 Wellsboro, extremely stony	 40 	 - Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Depth to thick cemented pan 	 0.95 0.95 	saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 0.95	Depth to saturated zone Depth to thick	 1.00 0.95 0.95
Wurtsboro, extremely stony	 40 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Depth to thick cemented pan	 1.00 0.65 	saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.65	saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 0.65
295162 Wurtsboro, stony	85 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Depth to thick cemented pan	 1.00 - 0.65 - -	saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.65	saturated zone Depth to thick cemented pan	 1.00 0.65

Table 8.--Dwellings and Small Commercial Buildings--Continued

and soil name	Pct. of	basements	ut	Dwellings with bas	ements	Small commerci buildings	.al
	map unit 	· 		Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features 	
295163 Wurtsboro, stony	 85 85 	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.05 	saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.65	saturated zone Depth to thick cemented pan	 1.00 0.65 0.50
295164 Wurtsboro, stony	 85 	Depth to saturated zone Depth to thick	 1.00 0.65 0.63	saturated zone Depth to thick cemented pan	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.65 0.63	Depth to saturated zone Depth to thick cemented pan	 1.00 1.00 0.65
296588 Arnot	 90	' Very limited	į	 Very limited	 	' Very limited	į
Alloc	30 	·	 1.00 	•	 1.00 	· -	 1.00 0.50
296589		 	 	 	 	 	
Arnot	90 	Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope 	 1.00 0.63	bedrock	 1.00 0.63	i -	 1.00 1.00
296590 Arnot	 95 		 1.00 1.00	•	 1.00 1.00	· •	 1.00 1.00
296591 Barbour	70 			 Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone		 Very limited Flooding 	 1.00
296592 Basher	 87 	_	 1.00 0.77 		 1.00 1.00 		 1.00 0.77
296593 Fluvents	 70 	 Very limited Flooding 	 1 1.00 	 Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 0.95	•	 1.00
Fluvaquents	 20 	Flooding	 1.00 1.00 	· -	 1.00 1.00 	•	 1.00 1.00

Table 8.--Dwellings and Small Commercial Buildings--Continued

	Pct. of map	basements	ut	Dwellings with bas	ements	Small commerci	lal
	map unit 			Rating class and limiting features 		 Rating class and limiting features 	
296594 Holly	 95 1 	 Very limited Ponding Flooding Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00	Flooding	 1.00 1.00 1.00	Flooding	 1.00 1.00 1.00
296595 Linden	 85 	 Not limited 	 	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone	 0.35 	 Not limited 	
296596 Lordstown	 94 	 Somewhat limited Depth to hard bedrock	 0.46 	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock 	 1.00 	 Somewhat limited Slope Depth to hard bedrock	 0.50 0.46
296599 Lordstown	 80 	 Somewhat limited Depth to hard bedrock	 0.46 	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock 	 1.00 	 Somewhat limited Slope Depth to hard bedrock	 0.50 0.46
296600 Lordstown	 90 	 Very limited Slope Depth to hard bedrock	 1.00 0.46	bedrock	11.00	Depth to hard	 1.00 0.46
296601 Medihemists	 60 	 Very limited Ponding Depth to saturated zone Organic matter content Subsidence	1.00 1.00	Depth to saturated zone Organic matter content	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	Depth to saturated zone Organic matter content	 1.00 1.00 1.00
Medifibrists	30 	Very limited Ponding Depth to saturated zone Subsidence	•	saturated zone	•	saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00
296602 Mardin	 90 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Depth to thin cemented pan	 1.00 0.50	saturated zone	 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Slope 	 1.00 0.50
296603 Mardin	90 1 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Slope Depth to thin cemented pan	11.00	saturated zone	11.00	Depth to	 1.00 1.00

Table 8.--Dwellings and Small Commercial Buildings--Continued

and soil name	Pct. Pct. of map	basements	ut	Dwellings with bas 	ements	Small commerci buildings	al.
	map unit 			Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
296604 Mardin	 90 91 	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 0.50	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 	•	 1.00 1.00
296605 Mardin	 90 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Depth to thin cemented pan	 1.00 0.50	saturated zone	 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Slope 	 1.00 0.50
296606 Mardin	 85 	saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 0.50	saturated zone Slope	 1.00 1.00 	Depth to	 1.00 1.00
296608 Morris	 75 	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 0.50	saturated zone	 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Slope 	 1.00 0.50
296609 Morris	 80 	•	 1.00 0.84 0.50	saturated zone Slope	 1.00 0.84 	Depth to	 1.00 1.00
296610 Morris	75 	saturated zone	 1.00 0.50	saturated zone		 Very limited Depth to saturated zone 	 1.00
296611 Morris	90 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Slope Depth to thin cemented pan	 1.00 0.63 0.50	saturated zone Slope	 1.00 0.63 	Depth to	 1.00 1.00
296613 Norwich	 63 	 Very limited Ponding Depth to saturated zone Depth to thin cemented pan	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.50	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00	•	 1.00 1.00

Table 8.--Dwellings and Small Commercial Buildings--Continued

	Pct. of map	basements	out	Dwellings with bas 	ements	Small commerci	lal
	map unit 			 Rating class and limiting features 		 Rating class and limiting features 	
296613 Chippewa	 33 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Depth to thin cemented pan	 1.00 0.50	saturated zone	 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone 	 1.00
296614 Oquaga	 85 	 Somewhat limited Depth to hard bedrock	 0.46 	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock 	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	 Somewhat limited Slope Depth to hard bedrock	 0.50 0.46
296615 Oquaga	 85 	 Somewhat limited Slope Depth to hard bedrock	 0.63 0.46	•	1 1.00	Depth to hard	 1.00 0.46
296616 Oquaga	85 	 Very limited Slope Depth to hard bedrock	 1.00 0.46	•	 1.00 1.00	•	 1.00 0.46
296617 Oquaga	 85 	 Somewhat limited Depth to hard bedrock	 0.46 	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock 	 1.00 	 Somewhat limited Slope Depth to hard bedrock	 0.50 0.46
296618 Oquaga	 85 	 Very limited Slope Depth to hard bedrock	 1.00 0.46	•	 1.00 1.00	Depth to hard	 1.00 0.46
296619 Oquaga	 45 	 Very limited Slope Depth to hard bedrock	 1.00 0.46	-	 1.00 1.00	•	 1.00 0.46
Lordstown	 20 	 Very limited Slope Depth to hard bedrock Large stones	 1.00 0.46 0.10	Depth to hard bedrock	 1.00 1.00 0.10	Depth to hard bedrock	 1.00 0.46 0.10
296621 Quarries	 100 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
296622 Rexford, poorly drained	 45 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Depth to thin cemented pan	 1.00 0.50	saturated zone	 1.00 	 - Very limited Depth to saturated zone 	 1.00

Table 8.--Dwellings and Small Commercial Buildings--Continued

and soil name	Pct. of map	basements	ut	Dwellings with bas 	ements	Small commerci buildings	.al
	unit unit 			Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
296622 Rexford, somewhat poorly drained	 40 	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 0.50	saturated zone	11.00	 - Very limited Depth to saturated zone 	 1.00
296623 Rock outcrop	 70	 Not rated	 	 Not rated		 Not rated	
Arnot	 20 	Depth to hard bedrock	11.00	bedrock	 1.00 0.96	bedrock	 1.00 1.00
296625 Swartswood	 90 	Slope Depth to thin cemented pan	 0.63 0.50 0.07	saturated zone Slope	11.00	Depth to	 1.00 0.07
296628 Swartswood	 90 	Slope Depth to thin cemented pan Depth to saturated zone	1.00 0.50 0.07	saturated zone Slope Large stones 	11.00	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 0.07 0.06
296630 Volusia	 75 	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 0.50	saturated zone	 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Slope	 1.00 0.50
296632 Volusia	 75 	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 0.50	saturated zone	 1.00 	 - Very limited Depth to saturated zone 	 1.00
296633 Volusia	 90 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Slope Depth to thin cemented pan	11.00	saturated zone	11.00	Depth to	 1.00 1.00
296634 Wellsboro	 80 81 	•	 1.00 0.50	saturated zone	 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Slope 	 1.00 0.50

Table 8.--Dwellings and Small Commercial Buildings--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Pct. of map	basements	ut	 Dwellings with bas 	ements	Small commerci buildings 	al.
	unit 			Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
296635 Wellsboro	 85 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Slope Depth to thin cemented pan	 1.00 0.63 0.50	saturated zone	11.00	Depth to	 1.00 1.00
296636 Wellsboro	 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Slope Depth to thin cemented pan	 1.00 0.63 0.50	saturated zone Slope	11.00	Depth to	 1.00 1.00 1.00
296637 Wellsboro	 80 	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 0.50	saturated zone	 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Slope 	 1.00 0.50
296638 Wellsboro	 85 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Slope Depth to thin cemented pan	11.00	saturated zone	 1.00 1.00	Depth to	 1.00 1.00
296639 Wellsboro	 70 70 	Slope Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 0.50	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 	•	 1.00 1.00
Mardin	 20 	 Very limited Slope Depth to saturated zone Depth to thin cemented pan	 1.00 1.00 0.50	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 	•	 1.00 1.00
296640 Wyoming	 85 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.50
296641 Wyoming	 85 	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.63	 - Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.63	 - Very limited Slope 	 1.00
296642 Wyoming	 85 	 Very limited Slope 	 1.00	 - Very limited Slope 	 1.00	 - Very limited Slope 	 1.00
296643 Wyoming	 90 	 Very limited Slope 	 1.00	 - Very limited Slope 	 1.00	 - Very limited Slope 	 1.00

Table 8.--Dwellings and Small Commercial Buildings--Continued

of	basements	ut	Dwellings with bas 	ements	Small commerci buildings	al
-	Rating class and		-		 Rating class and limiting features 	
	l I	 	 	 	 	
100	Not rated 	 	Not rated 	 	Not rated 	
40	l	Į.	l	ļ.	l 	!
42	Ponding Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00 	Ponding Depth to saturated zone	11.00	Ponding	 1.00 1.00 0.50
42	Depth to saturated zone Depth to thin cemented pan	1.00 0.50	Depth to Saturated zone Slope	1.00 	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00
7.5	 	1		!		!
75	Ponding Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00 	Ponding Depth to saturated zone	11.00	Ponding	 1.00 1.00
	 	 	! 	 	I 	
40	Slope	11.00	Slope	11.00	Slope	 1.00 0.46
35	Slope Depth to hard bedrock	1.00 1.00 	Slope Depth to hard bedrock	1.00 1.00 	Slope Depth to hard bedrock	 1.00 1.00 0.10
15	 Not rated		 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	-
40	Slope	1.00	Slope	1.00	Slope	 1.00 0.46
35	Slope Depth to hard bedrock	1.00 1.00 	Slope Depth to hard bedrock	1.00 1.00 	Slope Depth to hard bedrock	 1.00 1.00 0.10
15	 Not rated	I 	 Not rated	I 	 Not rated	
82	Depth to saturated zone	0.81 	Depth to saturated zone			 0.81
	of map unit 100 42 42 42 45 40 35	of basements map unit Rating class and limiting features	of basements map unit Rating class and Value limiting features	of basements map	Of Dasements Mapp	Design

Table 8.--Dwellings and Small Commercial Buildings--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Pct. of map	basements	ut	Dwellings with bas	ements	Small commerci buildings	lal
	unit 	· — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
297191	 	 		 	 	 	
Wyalusing	85 	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00	•	 1.00 1.00		 1.00 1.00
297192	i	i I	i	i i	i	i i	i
Pope	95 	Very limited Flooding	 1.00	Very limited Flooding	 1.00	Very limited Flooding	11.00
297193	i	! 	i		i	i I	i
Paupack	90 	Very limited Ponding Subsidence Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00	Subsidence	 1.00 1.00 1.00	Subsidence	 1.00 1.00 1.00
297194	 	 	1	 	1	 	1
Morris	82 	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Depth to thin cemented pan	 1.00 0.50	saturated zone	 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone 	 1.00
297196	l I	 	1	 	1	 	
Freetown	94 	 Ponding Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00	•	 1.00 1.00		 1.00 1.00
297199	i	! 	i		i	! 	i
Oquaga	78 	Somewhat limited Depth to hard bedrock Large stones	 0.29 0.07	bedrock	 1.00 0.07	bedrock	 0.29 0.07
297200	 	 	1	 	1	 	1
Oquaga	78 	Somewhat limited Slope Depth to hard bedrock Large stones	0.63 0.29 	· •	 1.00 0.63 0.07	Depth to hard bedrock	 1.00 0.29 0.07
297201	 	 	1	 	1	 	
	75 	Very limited Slope Depth to hard bedrock Large stones	 1.00 0.29 0.02	Depth to hard bedrock	 1.00 1.00 0.02	Depth to hard bedrock	 1.00 0.29 0.02
297202	I I	I I	1	 	I I	I 	I I
Oquaga	40 	 Slope Large stones Depth to hard bedrock	 1.00 0.35 0.29	Depth to hard	 1.00 1.00 0.35	Large stones Depth to hard	 1.00 0.35 0.29
Arnot	1 30 	 Very limited Slope Depth to hard bedrock 	 1.00 1.00 	•	 1.00 1.00 	•	 1.00 1.00

Table 8.--Dwellings and Small Commercial Buildings--Continued

and soil name	Pct. of map	basements	ut	Dwellings with bas 	ements	Small commerci buildings	.al
	unit 			Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features 	
297202 Rock outcrop	 20 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
297203 Delaware		•	 1.00	 Very limited Flooding	 1.00	 Very limited Flooding	1 1.00
297204 Delaware		•	 1.00	 Very limited Flooding 	 1.00	 Very limited Flooding Slope	 1.00 0.50
297205 Delaware	 80 	Flooding		•	 1.00 0.96	•	 1.00 1.00
297207 Wurtsboro	 92 	Depth to saturated zone	 0.95 0.50	saturated zone	 1.00 	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone 	 0.95
297208 Wurtsboro	 92 	Depth to saturated zone Slope	0.95	saturated zone	11.00	Depth to	 1.00 0.95
297209 Philo	 85 	•		•	 1.00 1.00		 1.00 0.07
297210 Barbour	 85 	-		• •		 Very limited Flooding 	 1.00
297211 Wellsboro	 89 	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 0.50	saturated zone	 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone 	 1.00
297212 Wellsboro	 89 	Depth to saturated zone Slope	11.00	saturated zone	11.00	Depth to	 1.00 1.00

Table 8.--Dwellings and Small Commercial Buildings--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of map	basements	ut	 Dwellings with bas 	ements	 Small commerci buildings 	al
	map unit 	· — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —		Rating class and limiting features 		Rating class and limiting features 	
297213 Wellsboro	 82 81 	 Very limited Slope Depth to saturated zone Depth to thin cemented pan	 1.00 1.00 0.50	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 	•	 1.00 1.00
297215 Wellsboro	 91 91 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Slope Depth to thin cemented pan	 1.00 0.63 0.50	saturated zone Slope	 1.00 0.63	Depth to	 1.00 1.00
297216 Wurtsboro	 92 	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Depth to thin cemented pan	 0.95 0.50	saturated zone	 1.00 	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone 	 0.95
297217 Wurtsboro	 88 	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Slope Depth to thin cemented pan	0.95	saturated zone Slope	 1.00 0.63	Depth to	 1.00 0.95
297218 Wurtsboro	 88 	 Very limited Slope Depth to saturated zone Depth to thin cemented pan	 1.00 0.95 0.50	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 	•	 1.00 0.95
297221 Lackawanna	 81 	 Somewhat limited Depth to thin cemented pan Depth to saturated zone	 0.50 0.07	saturated zone	 1.00 	 - Somewhat limited Slope Depth to saturated zone 	 0.50 0.07
297223 Lackawanna	75 	 Very limited Slope Depth to thin cemented pan Depth to saturated zone	1.00 0.50	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 	•	 1.00 0.07
297224 Swartswood	 95 	 - Somewhat limited Depth to thin cemented pan 	 0.50	 - Very limited Depth to saturated zone 	 1.00 	 	

Table 8.--Dwellings and Small Commercial Buildings--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of map	basements	ut	 Dwellings with bas 	ements	Small commerci buildings	al
	map unit 			 Rating class and limiting features 		 Rating class and limiting features 	
297225 Swartswood	 95 	Slope	 0.63 0.50	saturated zone	 1.00 0.63	i -	 1.00
297226 Swartswood	 90 	Slope	 1.00 0.50 	•	 1.00 1.00	•	 1.00
297227 Arnot	 88 	bedrock	 1.00 0.04	bedrock	 1.00 0.04	bedrock	 1.00 1.00
297228 Arnot	 85 	•	 1.00 1.00	•	 1.00 1.00	•	 1.00 1.00
297229 Wyoming	 90 	 Somewhat limited Large stones 	 0.26 	 Somewhat limited Large stones 	 0.26 	 Somewhat limited Large stones Slope	 0.26 0.12
297230 Wyoming	 90 	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.63	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.63	 Very limited Slope	 1.00
297231 Wyoming	 90 	•	 1.00 0.53	•	 1.00 0.53	•	 1.00 0.53
297236 Suncook	 91 	 Very limited Flooding		 Very limited Flooding	•	 Very limited Flooding	 1.00
297239 Mardin	 85 	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 0.50	saturated zone	 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone 	 1.00
297240 Mardin	 85 	saturated zone	 1.00 0.63 0.50	saturated zone	11.00	Depth to	 1.00 1.00
297241 Unadilla	 90 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	

Table 8.--Dwellings and Small Commercial Buildings--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Pct. of map	basements	ut	Dwellings with bas 	ements	Small commerci buildings	al
	unit unit 	· — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features 	
297242 Shohola	 62 	Depth to saturated zone Depth to thin	 1.00 0.50	saturated zone	 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone 	 1.00
Edgemere	 29 	Ponding Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 0.50	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 	•	 1.00 1.00
297243	i	 	i	İ	i	! 	i
Shohola	62 	Depth to saturated zone Slope Depth to thin	11.00	saturated zone Slope	11.00	Depth to	 1.00 1.00
Edgemere	 29 	Ponding Depth to saturated zone Slope	 1.00 1.00 0.63 0.50	Depth to saturated zone Slope	 1.00 1.00 0.63	Slope Depth to	 1.00 1.00 1.00
297244		 		 		! 	
Lordstown	40 	•	 0.46 	Very limited Depth to hard bedrock	 1.00 	Somewhat limited Depth to hard bedrock	 0.46
Swartswood	35 	•	 0.50 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone	1 1.00	 Not limited 	
297245	i	! 	i	i	i	i	i
Lordstown	40 	Somewhat limited Slope Depth to hard bedrock	 0.63 0.46 	_	11.00	Depth to hard	 1.00 0.46
Swartswood	35 	Slope	 0.63 0.50 	· -	 1.00 0.63	İ	 1.00
297246		<u> </u>	!	<u> </u>	!	<u> </u>	İ
Lordstown	40 	Slope	 1.00 0.46	•	 1.00 1.00	•	 1.00 0.46
Swartswood	35 	Slope	 1.00 0.50 	•	 1.00 1.00	•	 1.00

Table 8.--Dwellings and Small Commercial Buildings--Continued

and soil name	Pct. of map	basements	ut	Dwellings with bas 	ements	Small commerci buildings	al
	unit unit 	· ————————————————————————————————————		Rating class and limiting features 		Rating class and limiting features 	
297247 Chenango	 86 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	
297248 Chenango	 85 		1 10.63	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.63	 Very limited Slope	 1.00
297249 Chenango	 90 	_	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	 Very limited Slope	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	 Very limited Slope	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
297250 Lordstown	 94 		 0.46 	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock 	 1.00 	 Somewhat limited Slope Depth to hard bedrock	 0.50 0.46
297251 Lordstown	 86 	Slope	 0.63 0.46	· =	 1.00 0.63	Depth to hard	 1.00 0.46
297253 Craigsville	 50 	Flooding	 1.00 0.99	•	 1.00 0.99	•	 1.00 0.99
Wyoming	40	 Not limited		Not limited	į	Not limited	į
297254 Pits, shale	 40	 Not rated 		 Not rated 		 Not rated 	
Pits, gravel	40	 Not rated	į	Not rated	į	 Not rated	į
309440 Edgemere	 42 	Ponding Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 0.50	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 	Depth to	 1.00 1.00 0.50
Shohola	42 	 Depth to saturated zone Depth to thin cemented pan Slope	 1.00 0.50 0.04	saturated zone Slope 	 1.00 0.04 	saturated zone	 1.00 1.00
319863 Oquaga	 40 	 Very limited Slope Large stones Depth to hard bedrock	 1.00 0.35 0.29	Depth to hard	 1.00 1.00 0.35	Large stones Depth to hard	 1.00 0.35 0.29

Soil Survey of Upper Delaware National Scenic and Recreational River

Table 8.--Dwellings and Small Commercial Buildings--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Pct. of		ut	Dwellings with bas 	Small commerci buildings	.al	
	map	I		i İ		i	
	unit	Rating class and	Value	Rating class and	Value	Rating class and	Value
	1	limiting features	l I	limiting features	I I	limiting features	1
319863	i	 	i 	 	i	 	İ
Arnot	-i 30	' Very limited	i	' Very limited	i	 Very limited	i
	i	Slope	11.00		11.00	·	i1.00
	i	Depth to hard	11.00	•	11.00		11.00
	i	bedrock	i	bedrock	i	bedrock	i
	1	l	1	I	1	I	1
Rock outcrop	- 20	Not rated	1	Not rated	I	Not rated	1
	1	l	1	I	1	I	1
319865	1	<u> </u>	1	!	!	!	!
Wellsboro	- 89	Very limited	•	Very limited	•	Very limited	
	!	Depth to	11.00		11.00		11.00
	!	saturated zone	10 50	saturated zone	!	saturated zone	!
	!	Depth to thin	10.50	!	!	!	!
	!	cemented pan	1	 	!	 	!
741008		I I	1	! !	<u> </u>	! !	<u> </u>
Oquaga	- i 78	' Somewhat limited	i	' Very limited	i	' Somewhat limited	i
019-	1	Depth to hard	0.29	•	11.00	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	10.29
	i	bedrock	1	bedrock	1	bedrock	1
	i	Large stones	10.07	Large stones	0.07	Large stones	10.07
	i	I	i .	i	i	i	i .

Table 9.--Roads and Streets, Shallow Excavations, and Landscaping

[Onsite investigation may be needed to validate the interpretations in this table and to confirm the identity of the soil on a given site. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.01 to 1.00. The larger the value, the greater the limitation. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table]

Map unit symbol and soil name	Pct.	 Local roads and st 	reets	Shallow excavation	ons	Landscaping	
and soil name	map	Rating class and		Rating class and limiting features 			
290457 Barbour	 85 	Frost action		Unstable excavation walls	11.00	İ	
290461 Bath	 80 	Slope Depth to saturated zone	0.63 0.60	Depth to Saturated zone Slope Dense layer	1.00 0.63 0.50 0.10	Depth to saturated zone Droughty	 10.63 0.60 10.06
290465 Cadosia	 75 	Slope	 1.00 0.50	Slope	1.00 1.00	•	 1.00 1.00 0.68
290466 Cadosia	 75 	Slope	 1.00 0.50	Slope	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Slope Gravel Large stones	 1.00 1.00 0.68
290468 Chenango	 85 		 0.50	•	11.00	 Somewhat limited Droughty 	 0.23
290483 Fluvaquents		Ponding Depth to saturated zone Frost action Flooding	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 	Ponding Depth to saturated zone Unstable excavation walls Flooding	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 	Flooding Depth to saturated zone 	 1.00 1.00 1.00
Udifluvents	35 	Very limited Flooding Frost action 	 1.00 0.50 	excavation walls	11.00	Gravel Droughty	 1.00 0.22 0.01
290484 Halcott	 25 	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Frost action Slope 	11.00	bedrock Unstable excavation walls	1.00 0.10	Droughty Gravel Slope	 1.00 1.00 0.22 0.04

Table 9.--Roads and Streets, Shallow Excavations, and Landscaping--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Pct. Of	 Local roads and st 	reets	Shallow excavation	ons	 Landscaping 	
	_	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features 		_	
290484	 	 	 	 	 	 	
Mongaup	25 	Somewhat limited Depth to hard bedrock Frost action Slope	0.64 	bedrock Unstable excavation walls	1.00 0.10	Gravel	 0.65 0.06 0.04 0.04
Vly	 25	 Somewhat limited	i I	i -	 	 Somewhat limited	i I
-	 	Frost action Depth to hard bedrock Slope 	0.50 0.35 0.04	bedrock Unstable excavation walls	 0.10	Slope	0.67 0.35 0.06 0.04
290485	i	! 	<u> </u>	 	! 	! 	i
Halcott	25 	Depth to hard bedrock Slope	11.00	bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00 0.10	Slope Droughty	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.22
Mongaup	25 	 Very limited Slope Depth to hard bedrock Frost action	1.00 0.64 	Depth to hard bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00 0.10	Depth to bedrock Droughty	 1.00 0.65 0.06 0.04
Vly	 25 	 Very limited Slope Frost action Depth to hard bedrock	 1.00 0.50 0.35	bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00 0.10	Droughty Depth to bedrock	 1.00 0.67 0.35 0.06
290487	i	i I	i	i I	İ	' 	i
Lackawanna	80 	Frost action Depth to	0.50 0.35	saturated zone	1.00 0.10	: • • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 0.35 0.32 0.06
290488	į	i	į	<u>.</u>	į	i	į
Lackawanna	80 	Somewhat limited Slope Frost action Depth to saturated zone 	 0.63 0.50 0.35 	saturated zone Slope	1.00 0.63 0.10	Depth to saturated zone	 0.63 0.35 0.32 0.06
290489 Lackawanna	 80 	 Very limited Slope Frost action Depth to saturated zone 	 1.00 0.50 0.35 	Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00 0.10	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 0.35 0.32 0.06

Table 9.--Roads and Streets, Shallow Excavations, and Landscaping--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Pct.	Local roads and st 	reets	Shallow excavation	ons	Landscaping	
	-	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features 		Rating class and limiting features 	
290490	 	 	 	I I	 	 	1
Lackawanna	80 	Slope	11.00	•	11.00	•	11.00
	 	Frost action Depth to saturated zone 	0.50 0.35 	saturated zone	1.00 0.10 	saturated zone	0.35 0.32 0.06
290491] 	 	 	 	 	1
Lackawanna	50 	Somewhat limited Frost action Depth to	 0.50 0.35	· -		Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone	 0.35
	 	saturated zone Slope 	 0.04	excavation walls	0.10 0.04	Droughty	0.32 0.06 0.04
Bath	 30	 Somewhat limited		 Very limited	l I	 Somewhat limited	i I
	 	Depth to saturated zone Frost action	0.60 0.50	saturated zone	1.00 0.50	saturated zone	0.60 0.06
	 	Slope 	0.04 	excavation walls	0.10 0.04	İ	0.04
290492		 	!	 	 	 Vom: limited	
Lackawanna	 	Slope Frost action	1.00 0.50	Depth to	1.00 1.00	Depth to	1.00 0.35
	 	Depth to saturated zone 	0.35 	•	 0.10 	saturated zone Large stones Droughty	10.32
Bath	 30 	 Very limited Slope Depth to	 1.00 0.60	Slope	 1.00 1.00	•	 1.00 0.60
	 	saturated zone Frost action	 0.50	saturated zone Dense layer	 0.50 0.10	saturated zone Droughty	•
	 	 	 	excavation walls	 	 	
290493 Lackawanna	 50	 Verv limited	 	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	1
		· -	1.00 0.50 0.35	Slope Depth to	1.00 1.00	Slope	1.00 0.35
		saturated zone	 		0.10		0.32 0.06
Bath	 30 	 Very limited Slope	11.00	-	11.00	•	 1.00
	 	Depth to saturated zone Frost action	0.60 0.50	saturated zone	1.00 0.50	saturated zone	0.60 0.06
	 	 	 	Unstable excavation walls	0.10 	 	
290506 Lordstown	 80 	 Somewhat limited Frost action	 0.50	 Very limited Depth to hard	 1.00	 Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock	i I I I0.29
	 	Depth to hard bedrock 	0.29 		 1.00 	 	

Table 9.--Roads and Streets, Shallow Excavations, and Landscaping--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	 Pct. of	 Local roads and st 	reets	 Shallow excavation 	ons	 Landscaping 	
	map	'		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
290507 Lordstown	 80 81 1 1	Slope Frost action	 0.63 0.50 0.29	bedrock Unstable excavation walls	1.00 1.00	Depth to bedrock	 0.63 0.29
290509 Lordstown	 80 	Slope Frost action	 1.00 1.00 0.50 0.29	bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00 1.00	Depth to bedrock	 1.00 0.29
290510 Maplecrest	 80 	•	 0.50	 Very limited Unstable excavation walls	1.00	 Not limited 	
290511 Maplecrest	 80 	Slope		excavation walls	11.00	i -	 0.63
290512 Maplecrest	 80 	Slope	 1.00 0.50	Slope	1.00 1.00	· •	 1.00
290514 Mardin	 80 81 1 1	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Frost action		saturated zone Dense layer	1.00 0.50 0.10	·	 0.90 0.15 0.01
	 80 	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Slope Frost action 	 0.90 0.63 0.50 	saturated zone Slope Dense layer	1.00 0.63 0.50 0.10	saturated zone Slope Droughty	 0.90 0.63 0.15 0.01
290519 Mongaup	 80 	 Somewhat limited Depth to hard bedrock Frost action	 0.64 0.50	bedrock	1.00 0.10	Droughty	 0.65 0.06 0.04

Table 9.--Roads and Streets, Shallow Excavations, and Landscaping--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Pct. of	 Local roads and st 	reets	 Shallow excavation	ons	 Landscaping 	
	-	-		Rating class and limiting features 		-	
290522 Morris		Depth to saturated zone	11.00	Depth to saturated zone	1.00 0.10	Droughty	 1.00 1.00 0.68
290523 Morris	 85 	Depth to saturated zone	1.00 	Depth to saturated zone	1.00 0.10	saturated zone Droughty	 1.00 1.00 0.68
290525 Morris	 50 	Depth to saturated zone	11.00	saturated zone	1.00 0.10		 1.00 1.00 0.68
Volusia	 - 30 	Depth to saturated zone	1.00 	Depth to saturated zone Dense layer	1.00 0.50 0.10	Droughty	 1.00 0.53 0.01
290526 Norchip	 - 80 	Depth to saturated zone	11.00	saturated zone Unstable excavation walls	1.00 1.00	saturated zone Droughty 	 1.00 1.00
290535 Oquaga	 - 80 	bedrock	0.90	bedrock	1.00 0.10	Depth to bedrock	 0.97 0.90 0.54
290536 Oquaga	 - 80 	Depth to hard bedrock Slope	 0.90 0.63 0.50	bedrock Slope	1.00 0.63 0.10	Depth to bedrock Slope	 0.97 0.90 0.63 0.54
290539 Oquaga	 - 80 	Slope Depth to hard bedrock	1.00 0.90	bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00 0.10	Droughty Depth to bedrock	 1.00 0.97 0.90 0.54

Table 9.--Roads and Streets, Shallow Excavations, and Landscaping--Continued

	Pct. Of	 Local roads and st 	reets	 Shallow excavation	ons	Landscaping 	
		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
290540	 	 	 	 	 	 	1
Oquaga	25 	Depth to hard bedrock Frost action	0.90	bedrock Unstable excavation walls	1.00 0.10	Depth to bedrock Gravel Slope	 0.97 0.90 0.54 0.04
	Ι.	! 	i	İ	İ	İ	i
Lordstown	25 	Frost action	0.50 0.29	Depth to hard bedrock Unstable excavation walls	1.00 1.00	Slope 	 0.29 0.04
Arnot	 25 	bedrock Frost action Slope	1.00 	bedrock Unstable excavation walls	1.00 0.10	Droughty Gravel Slope	 1.00 1.00 0.06 0.04
290541		! 		! 	! 	! 	
Oquaga	25 	Slope Depth to hard bedrock	1.00 0.90	bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00 0.10	Droughty Depth to bedrock	 1.00 0.97 0.90 0.54
Lordstown	 25 	Slope Frost action	 1.00 0.50 0.29 	bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00 1.00	Depth to bedrock	 1.00 0.29
Arnot	 25 	bedrock Slope	11.00	bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00 0.10	Slope Droughty	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.06
290542	 	 	 	 	 	 	1
Oquaga	25 	Depth to hard bedrock	 1.00 0.90 0.50	bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00 0.10	Droughty Depth to bedrock	 1.00 0.97 0.90 0.54
Lordstown	25 	Slope Frost action	 1.00 0.50 0.29	bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00 1.00	Depth to bedrock	 1.00 0.29

Table 9.--Roads and Streets, Shallow Excavations, and Landscaping--Continued

and soil name	of			Ì		 Landscaping 	
				Rating class and limiting features 			
290542 Arnot		Depth to hard bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00	Depth to hard bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00 0.10	Slope Droughty	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.06
290544 Pits, gravel	 85 	 Not limited 	 	 Very limited Unstable excavation walls	11.00	 Not rated 	
290546 Raypol	 	Ponding Depth to saturated zone Frost action	1.00 1.00 1.00	Ponding Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00 1.00	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00
290547 Red Hook		Depth to saturated zone	1.00 	Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00	saturated zone	 1.00 0.92
290548 Riverhead	•	•	 0.50	•	11.00	 Somewhat limited Droughty 	 0.03
290549 Riverhead	 85 	•		. =	11.00	 - Somewhat limited Droughty -	 0.03
290555 Torull	40 	Depth to hard bedrock Depth to saturated zone	11.00	Depth to hard bedrock Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00 1.00 	 	
Gretor	 40 	Depth to saturated zone Frost action	11.00	bedrock Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00 0.10	saturated zone Depth to bedrock Droughty	 1.00 0.80 0.11
290556 Tunkhannock	 85 	 - Not limited - -	 	 - Very limited Unstable excavation walls 	11.00	 - Somewhat limited Gravel Droughty 	 0.90 0.20

Table 9.--Roads and Streets, Shallow Excavations, and Landscaping--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Pct. Of	 Local roads and st 	reets	Shallow excavati	ons	 Landscaping 	
				Rating class and limiting features			
290562 Tunkhannock				Unstable excavation walls	1.00 0.35		 0.90 0.20
Chenango	 30 	Frost action	0.50 0.40	Unstable excavation walls	1.00 0.35	 Somewhat limited Droughty 	 0.23
290563 Udorthents	 80	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 		 Not rated 	
290565 Unadilla		-		· =	11.00	 Not limited 	
290567 Valois		•		· =	11.00	 Not limited 	
290568 Valois	İ	Slope	10.63	Unstable excavation walls	1.00 0.63	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.63
290569 Valois	 80 	Slope	1.00	 Very limited Slope	1.00 1.00	•	 1.00
290570 Valois	Ì	Slope	11.00	Slope	1.00 1.00	•	 1.00
290576 Volusia	 85 	Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00	Depth to saturated zone Dense layer	1.00 0.50 0.10	Droughty	 1.00 0.53
290578 Wellsboro	 80 81 1 1	-	1.00 0.94 	saturated zone Dense layer	1.00 0.50 0.10	·	 0.94 0.45

Table 9.--Roads and Streets, Shallow Excavations, and Landscaping--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Pct. Of	 Local roads and st 	reets	 Shallow excavation 	ons	 Landscaping 	
and Soff name	map	' 		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
290579	 	 	 	 	 	 	1
Wellsboro	80 	Frost action Depth to saturated zone	1.00 0.94	saturated zone Slope Dense layer	1.00 0.63 0.50 0.10	saturated zone Slope Droughty	 0.94 0.63 0.45
290581 Wellsboro		 Vorus limited		 Very limited	l	 Somewhat limited	1
WEITSDOIG	50 	Frost action Depth to saturated zone	1.00 0.94	Depth to Saturated zone Dense layer Unstable excavation walls	1.00 0.50 0.10	Depth to saturated zone Droughty Slope	0.94 0.45 0.04
Mardin	 30 	Depth to		:	 1.00 	:	 0.90
	 	Frost action	0.50 0.04 	Dense layer Unstable excavation walls	0.50 0.10	Droughty Slope Large stones	0.15 0.04 0.01
290582 Wenonah	 85 	Frost action	 0.50 0.40 	Depth to saturated zone	0.35 0.10	İ	
290592	 	 	 	 	 	 	
Carlisle	45 	Ponding Depth to saturated zone Subsidence	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	Ponding Depth to saturated zone Organic matter	 1.00 1.00 1.00	 	
Palms	40 	Ponding Depth to saturated zone Subsidence	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	Ponding Depth to saturated zone Unstable	1.00 1.00 1.00	 	
293892		 		! !	! 		
Alden, extremely stony	 75 	Ponding Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00	Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00 1.00	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00

Table 9.--Roads and Streets, Shallow Excavations, and Landscaping--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Pct. of	 Local roads and st 	reets	 Shallow excavation	ons	 Landscaping 	
	_	=		Rating class and limiting features		=	
293895 Arnot		-				 Very limited Depth to bedrock	 1.00
	 	bedrock Slope	 0.63	bedrock Slope	 0.63 0.50	Droughty	1.00 0.63 0.25
Lordstown		Slope Frost action	0.63 0.50 0.03	Depth to hard bedrock Slope	1.00 0.63 0.10	 	
293896	İ	İ	i	İ	İ	İ	i
Arnot	60 	Depth to hard bedrock Slope	1.00 	Depth to hard bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00 1.50	Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope Droughty Gravel	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.25
Lordstown	 30 	Slope Frost action Depth to hard	1.00 0.50 0.10	Slope	1.00 1.00 1.00	 	
293897	1	 	1	 	 	 	1
Arnot	 65 	Depth to hard bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00	Depth to hard bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00 0.50	Droughty	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.25
Lordstown	 25 	Slope Frost action	1.00 0.50	Depth to hard bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00 1.00	İ	
293921		! 	;	! 	 	! 	
Erie, extremely stony	 	Depth to thick cemented pan Depth to saturated zone Depth to thin cemented pan	1.00 1.00 1.00	cemented pan Depth to thin cemented pan Depth to saturated zone Dense layer	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.50 0.10	Droughty Large stones	 1.00 1.00 0.64 0.01
293929 Hoosic	 80 	 Not limited 	 	 Very limited Unstable excavation walls	11.00	 Somewhat limited Droughty Gravel	 0.78 0.54

Table 9.--Roads and Streets, Shallow Excavations, and Landscaping--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	 Pct. of	 Local roads and st 	reets	 Shallow excavation	ons	 Landscaping 	
	map	Rating class and		 Rating class and limiting features 			
293930 Hoosic	 80 		 0.63 	Unstable excavation walls	11.00	Slope	 0.86 0.63 0.54
293931 Hoosic	 80 	• •	 1.00 	Slope	1.00 1.00	•	 1.00 0.92 0.54
293932 Lordstown	 80 	Frost action	 0.50 0.01 	bedrock	1.00 0.10	İ	
293939 Middlebury		Frost action Flooding	1.00 1.00	Depth to saturated zone Unstable excavation walls	1.00 1.00	Flooding 	 0.94 0.60
293943 Otisville	 80 	 Not limited 	 		11.00	 Very limited Droughty Gravel	 1.00 0.25
293944 Otisville	 80 	•	 0.63 	Unstable excavation walls	1.00	Slope	 1.00 0.63 0.25
293945 Otisville	 80 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	11.00	Slope	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Slope Droughty Gravel	 1.00 1.00 0.25
293946 Otisville	 40 	· <u>-</u>	11.00	Slope	1.00 1.00	•	 1.00 1.00 0.25
Hoosic	 40 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 1.00 	Slope	1.00 1.00	Droughty	 1.00 0.94 0.54
293949 Pits, gravel	 75	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	' 	 Not rated 	
293961 Rock outcrop	 50	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	; ! !

Table 9.--Roads and Streets, Shallow Excavations, and Landscaping--Continued

	Pct. Of	 Local roads and st 	reets	 Shallow excavation 	ons	 Landscaping 	
	map	Rating class and		Rating class and limiting features		•	
293961 Arnot	 	Depth to hard bedrock Slope	1.00 0.63	Depth to hard bedrock Slope	1.00 0.63 0.50	Droughty Slope	 1.00 1.00 0.63 0.25
293962	i	' 	i		i		i
Rock outcrop	50	Not rated	I	Not rated	1	Not rated	1
Arnot	 40 	Depth to hard bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00	Depth to hard bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00 0.50	Slope Droughty	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.25
293963	i	! 	i	 	i	 	i
Rock outcrop	60	Not rated	1	Not rated	I	Not rated	1
Arnot		Depth to hard bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00	Depth to hard bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00 0.50	Slope	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.25
293975	 	 	1	 	 	 	1
Suncook	80 	· _	1.00 	Unstable excavation walls Flooding	1.00 0.60 0.35	i .	 0.60 0.46
293979	i	İ	i	İ	i	i	i
Swartswood, very stony	40 40 	Slope Frost action	0.63 0.50	Depth to thick cemented pan Depth to saturated zone Unstable excavation walls	1.00 1.00 1.00	Droughty Depth to cemented pan Gravel Depth to saturated zone	 0.63 0.37 0.35 0.04 0.03
Mardin	 40 	 Very limited Depth to thick cemented pan Depth to thin cemented pan Slope Frost action Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 0.63 0.50 0.43	cemented pan Depth to thin cemented pan Depth to saturated zone Slope	1.00 1.00	cemented pan Droughty Slope Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 0.81 0.63 0.43

Table 9.--Roads and Streets, Shallow Excavations, and Landscaping--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Pct. of	 Local roads and st 	reets	Shallow excavation	ons	 Landscaping 	
u 5522	map	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features 		Rating class and limiting features	
293980 Swartswood, very stony	1 40 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	 	 1 1 1.00 0.65 1 0.50 0.03 1	cemented pan Slope Depth to saturated zone Unstable excavation walls	1.00 1.00 1.00 	Droughty Depth to cemented pan Gravel Depth to saturated zone	
Mardin	40 	 Very limited Depth to thick cemented pan Slope Depth to thin cemented pan Frost action Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.50 0.43	cemented pan Depth to thin cemented pan Slope Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	cemented pan Slope Droughty Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 0.92 0.43
293981 Swartswood, very stony		•	 1.00 0.80 0.50 0.03 	cemented pan Slope Depth to saturated zone Unstable excavation walls	1.00 1.00 1.00 	Droughty Depth to cemented pan Gravel Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 0.80 0.79 0.04 0.03
Mardin	 35 	 Very limited Depth to thick cemented pan Slope Depth to thin cemented pan Frost action Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.50 0.43	cemented pan Depth to thin cemented pan Slope Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 	cemented pan Slope Droughty Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 0.95 0.43
293983 Udifluvents, frequently flooded-	 45 	 Very limited Flooding Frost action 	 1.00 1.50 	excavation walls Flooding	11.00		 1.00
Fluvaquents	30 	 Very limited Ponding Depth to saturated zone Frost action Flooding 	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	Depth to saturated zone Unstable excavation walls Flooding	1.00 1.00 1.00	Flooding Depth to saturated zone 	 1.00 1.00 1.00

Table 9.--Roads and Streets, Shallow Excavations, and Landscaping--Continued

, m	######################################	Rating class and limiting features Very limited Ponding Depth to saturated zone	 	Ponding Depth to	 	limiting features Very limited	
Alden		Ponding Depth to saturated zone Frost action	1.00 1.00 1.00	Ponding Depth to		-	
		Ponding Depth to saturated zone Frost action	1.00 1.00 1.00	Ponding Depth to		-	1
		Depth to saturated zone Frost action	1.00 1.00	Depth to	1.00	l Donding	
		saturated zone Frost action	 1.00			Ponding	1.00
		Frost action	11.00			· -	11.00
		•		•		•	!
		How scrength		Unstable		1	1
	40			excavacion warrs	i		i
Arnot	40	l 	!	l 	!	1	!
				Very limited Depth to hard		Not rated	!
-					11.00 I	1	!
i				Unstable		i	i
i		l	i	excavation walls		i	i
Lordstown	40	 Somewhat limited	1	 Very limited	1	 Not rated	!
LOIGS COWII	40			Depth to hard			i .
i		=		=	 	i	i
i		Frost action		Unstable		İ	i
į.		<u> </u>	ļ.	excavation walls	I	!	!
295045 I		 	l I	 	l I	 	
Arnot	40	Very limited	i	Very limited	i	 Not rated	i
1		Depth to hard	1.00	Depth to hard	11.00	I	1
I					I	I	1
!					11.00		!
		Frost action		Unstable excavation walls		 	i
İ		İ	İ		İ	İ	İ
Lordstown	40					Not rated	!
-		Slope Depth to hard		Depth to hard	1.00 	1	!
		: 			1	1	i .
i				· -	10.10		i
į		İ	İ	excavation walls	İ	İ	İ
295046		 	 	 	l I	 	
	45	Very limited	i	Very limited	i	Not rated	i
1		Depth to hard	1.00	Depth to hard	11.00	I	1
!		•	•		!	I	1
!		Frost action	10.50	Unstable			!
		 	 	excavation walls	! !	 	
Oquaga	40	Somewhat limited	į	Very limited	i	Not rated	i
1		•	10.50	•	1.00	I	1
!		· -	10.06			ļ.	!
		bedrock 	l I	Unstable excavation walls	0.10 	 	
i.		i İ	İ	 	İ	İ	i
295047 Arnot	50	 Very limited	l I	 Very limited		 Not rated	1
AINOC	50	·	 1.00	-	 1.00	•	1
i			•		1	i i	i
i			1.00		1.00	İ	i
i		•	0.50	-	0.50		1
1		l	I	excavation walls	I	I	1

Table 9.--Roads and Streets, Shallow Excavations, and Landscaping--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Pct. of	Local roads and st	reets	Shallow excavation	ons	Landscaping 	
				Rating class and limiting features			
295047 Oquaga		Slope	1.00 0.50 0.06	Depth to hard bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00 1.00	 	
295048 Arnot		· -	1.00 	•	1.00 0.50	I	
Rock outcrop	 25 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
295049 Arnot		Depth to hard bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00 0.50	Depth to hard bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00 1.50	 	
Rock outcrop	 - 30	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	 	 Not rated 	
295050 Arnot	1	Depth to hard bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00	Depth to hard bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00 1.50	 	! ! ! !
Rock outcrop	 40 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
295051 Barbour	 85 		0.50 0.40	Unstable excavation walls	11.00	İ	
295052 Bash	 85 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Frost action Flooding 	1.00 1.00	saturated zone Flooding	1.00 0.60 0.10	saturated zone Flooding	 1.00 0.60
295053 Carlisle	 85 		 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	Depth to saturated zone Organic matter	 1.00 1.00 1.00	 	

Table 9.--Roads and Streets, Shallow Excavations, and Landscaping--Continued

	 Pct. of	, Local roads and st 	reets	 Shallow excavation	ons	 Landscaping 	
	map			Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
295054	 25	 - Vorus limited	 	 Very limited	 	 Not rated	
Carlisle, ponded	23 	Ponding Depth to saturated zone Subsidence	1.00 1.00	Ponding Depth to saturated zone Organic matter	 1.00 1.00 1.00	 	
Palms, ponded	 25 	Ponding Depth to saturated zone Subsidence	1.00 1.00	Depth to saturated zone Unstable	1.00 1.00 0.10	 	
Alden, ponded	 	Ponding Depth to saturated zone Frost action	1.00 1.00 1.00	Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00 1.00	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00
295055 Chenango	 85 		 0.50	 Very limited Unstable excavation walls	11.00	 Somewhat limited Gravel Droughty	 0.27 0.04
295056 Chenango	 85 		 0.50	 - Very limited Unstable excavation walls	11.00	 Somewhat limited Gravel Droughty	 0.27 0.04
295057 Chenango	 85 	Slope	 0.63 0.50	excavation walls	11.00	Gravel	 0.63 0.27 0.04
295059 Cheshire, stony	 85 	 Not limited 	 	 Somewhat limited Unstable excavation walls	0.10	 Somewhat limited Gravel 	 0.05
295060 Cheshire, stony	85 	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.63 	•	0.63 0.10	•	 0.63 0.05
295061 Cheshire, stony	 85 85 	 Very limited Slope 	 1.00 	-	1.00 0.10	•	 1.00 0.05
295062 Cheshire, stony	 85 	 Very limited Slope 	 1.00 	•	1.00 0.10	•	 1.00 0.05

Table 9.--Roads and Streets, Shallow Excavations, and Landscaping--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	 Pct. of	 Local roads and st 	reets	 Shallow excavation 	ons	 Landscaping 	
	map	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
295063 Cheshire, stony	 85 	 Very limited Slope 	 1.00 	•	1.00 0.10	•	 1.00 0.05
295069 Fluvaquents	 45 	 Very limited Ponding Depth to saturated zone Frost action Flooding	1.00 1.00	Depth to saturated zone Unstable excavation walls	1.00 1.00 1.00	Flooding Depth to saturated zone 	 1.00 1.00 1.00
Udifluvents, frequently flooded-	 40 	 Very limited Flooding Frost action 	 1.00 0.50 	excavation walls Flooding	11.00	Gravel	 1.00 0.22
295074 Lackawanna	 80 		 0.50 0.16 0.12 	cemented pan Depth to saturated zone Dense layer Depth to thin cemented pan	1.00 1.00 0.50 0.16 	 	
295075 Lackawanna	 85 	Slope	 1 0.63 0.50 0.16 1 0.12 1	cemented pan Depth to saturated zone Slope Dense layer	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.63 0.50 0.16	 	
295076 Lackawanna	 85 	 Very limited Slope Frost action Depth to thick cemented pan Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 0.50 0.16 0.12	cemented pan Slope Depth to saturated zone Dense layer	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.50 0.16	 	

Table 9.--Roads and Streets, Shallow Excavations, and Landscaping--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	 Pct. of	 Local roads and st 	reets	 Shallow excavation	ons	 Landscaping 	
	map			Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
295082 Lordstown, stony	 85 	Depth to hard bedrock	0.64 	bedrock	1.00 0.10	 Not rated 	
295083 Lordstown, very stony	 55 	Depth to hard bedrock Slope	0.64 0.63	bedrock Slope	1.00 0.63 0.10	 	
Arnot, very stony	 25 	Depth to hard bedrock Slope		bedrock Slope	1.00 0.63 0.50	 	
295092 Morris	 85 	Depth to thick cemented pan Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00 	Depth to thick cemented pan Depth to thin cemented pan Depth to saturated zone Unstable excavation walls	1.00 1.00 1.00 	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00
295093 Morris	 85 	Depth to thick cemented pan Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00 	cemented pan Depth to thin cemented pan Depth to saturated zone Unstable excavation walls	1.00 1.00 1.00 	cemented pan Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00
295094 Morris	 85 		 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.16 	cemented pan Depth to thin cemented pan Depth to saturated zone Unstable excavation walls	1.00 1.00 1.00 	cemented pan Depth to saturated zone Slope	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.16 1

Table 9.--Roads and Streets, Shallow Excavations, and Landscaping--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Pct. Of	, Local roads and st 	reets	Shallow excavation	ons	 Landscaping 	
	map	Rating class and		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
295095 Neversink		Depth to saturated zone	1.00 	•	1.00 1.00	İ	
295101 Oquaga		Frost action Depth to hard	0.50 0.06	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock	 1.00 0.10	İ	
295102 Oquaga	 50 	Slope Frost action Depth to hard	0.63 0.50 0.06	Slope	1.00 0.63 0.10	 	
Arnot	 35 	Depth to hard bedrock Slope	1.00 0.63	Depth to hard bedrock Slope	1.00 0.63 0.50	 	
295103 Oquaga		Slope Frost action	11.00	bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00 1.00	 	
Arnot		Depth to hard bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00	Slope	1.00 1.00 0.50	 	
295105 Otisville	 85 	 Not limited 	 	 Very limited Unstable excavation walls 	11.00	 Very limited Droughty Gravel Too sandy 	 1.00 0.89 0.50
295106 Otisville	 85 	 Not limited 	 	 Very limited Unstable excavation walls 	11.00	 Very limited Droughty Gravel Too sandy 	 1.00 0.89 0.50
295107 Otisville	 85 	•	 0.63 	excavation walls	11.00	Gravel	 1.00 0.89 0.63 0.50

Table 9.--Roads and Streets, Shallow Excavations, and Landscaping--Continued

	 Pct. of	 Local roads and st 	reets	 Shallow excavation	ons	 Landscaping 	
	map	·		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
295109 Palms		Ponding Depth to saturated zone Subsidence	1.00 1.00 1.00	Ponding Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00 0.10	 	
295110 Philo		Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00 0.75 	Depth to saturated zone Unstable excavation walls	1.00 1.00	Flooding	 0.75 0.60
295111 Pits, gravel	 80 	 Not rated 	i 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	i
295112 Pits, quarry	 80 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
295113 Pompton	 85 	Frost action	1.00 0.94	Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00	•	 0.94 0.07
295114 Pompton	 85 	Frost action	1.00 0.94	Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Gravel	 0.94 0.07
295115 Pope, occasionally flooded	 85 	Flooding	11.00	•	0.60 0.10	•	 0.60
295116 Pope, rarely flooded	 85 	•	 0.50	 Somewhat limited Unstable excavation walls	0.10	 Not limited 	
295117 Raynham, poorly drained	 50 	Depth to saturated zone	11.00	saturated zone	1.00 0.10	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone 	 1.00
Raynham, somewhat poorly drained	 30 	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00	saturated zone	1.00 0.10	saturated zone	 1.00

Table 9.--Roads and Streets, Shallow Excavations, and Landscaping--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	 Pct. of	 Local roads and st 	reets	 Shallow excavati 	ons	 Landscaping 	
	map	Rating class and limiting features	•	Rating class and limiting features	•	Rating class and limiting features	•
295118 Red Hook	 80 81 1 1	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00	saturated zone	1.00 1.00	saturated zone	 1.00
295119 Riverhead	 85 	•	 0.50	 Very limited Unstable excavation walls	11.00	 Somewhat limited Droughty 	 0.03
295120 Riverhead	 85 	 Somewhat limited Frost action 	 0.50	 Very limited Unstable excavation walls	11.00	 Somewhat limited Droughty 	1 1 1 0 . 03
295121 Riverhead	 85 	 - Somewhat limited Slope Frost action 		excavation walls	11.00	Droughty	 0.63 0.03
295122 Scio	80 	•	1.00 0.75	Depth to saturated zone	1.00 0.10	saturated zone	 0.75
295123 Scriba, stony	 80 1 1 1 1 1 1	Depth to thick cemented pan Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 	cemented pan Depth to thin cemented pan Depth to saturated zone Dense layer	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.50	 	
295124 Scriba, stony	75 1 1 1	 Very limited Depth to thick cemented pan Depth to saturated zone Frost action	 1	cemented pan Depth to thin cemented pan Depth to saturated zone Dense layer	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.50	 	

Table 9.--Roads and Streets, Shallow Excavations, and Landscaping--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Pct. Of	 Local roads and st 	reets	 Shallow excavation	ons	Landscaping	
and soll name	map	' 		 Rating class and limiting features 		 Rating class and limiting features 	
295125 Scriba, extremely stony	 1	•	1.00 1.00	cemented pan Depth to thin cemented pan Depth to saturated zone Dense layer	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.50	 	
Morris, extremely stony	 - 40 	Very limited Depth to thick cemented pan Depth to saturated zone Frost action	1.00 1.00	cemented pan Depth to thin cemented pan Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00 1.00 	cemented pan Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00
295126 Suncook	 - 80 	•	 1.00 	excavation walls Flooding	11.00	Droughty 	 0.60 0.22
295129 Swartswood	 - 85 	Depth to thick cemented pan Frost action	0.80	cemented pan Depth to saturated zone Unstable excavation walls Depth to thin cemented pan	1.00 1.00 1.00	Depth to cemented pan Depth to saturated zone Gravel	 0.80 0.79 0.35 0.25
295130 Swartswood	 - 85 		 0.80 0.63 0.50 0.35 	cemented pan Depth to saturated zone Unstable excavation walls Depth to thin cemented pan	1.00 1.00 1.00	Depth to cemented pan Slope Depth to saturated zone Gravel	 0.80 0.79 0.63 0.35 0.25

Table 9.--Roads and Streets, Shallow Excavations, and Landscaping--Continued

Map unit s	_	Pct. Of	 Local roads and st 	reets	 Shallow excavation 	ons	 Landscaping 	
		map	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
295131		 	 	 	 	 	 	
		85 	Depth to thick cemented pan Frost action	 1.00 0.80 0.50 0.35 	cemented pan Slope Depth to saturated zone Unstable excavation walls	1.00 1.00 1.00 	Droughty Depth to cemented pan Depth to saturated zone Gravel	 1.00 0.80 0.79 0.35 0.25
295132			177	!		!	127.1	1
Swartswood,	stony	40 	Depth to thick cemented pan Frost action	1.00 0.80	cemented pan Slope Depth to saturated zone Unstable excavation walls	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	 	
Lackawanna,	stony	40 	Frost action Depth to thick cemented pan	 1.00 0.50 0.16 0.12	cemented pan Slope Depth to saturated zone Dense layer	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.50 0.16	 	
295133			! 		! 	! 	! 	
Swartswood, stony	_	 40 	Depth to thick cemented pan Frost action	1.00 0.80 0.50 0.35	cemented pan Slope Depth to saturated zone Unstable excavation walls	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	 	
Lackawanna, stony	very	40 1 1 1 1 1	Frost action	 1.00 0.50 0.16 0.12	cemented pan Slope Depth to saturated zone Dense layer	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.50 0.16	 	

Table 9.--Roads and Streets, Shallow Excavations, and Landscaping--Continued

	Pct. Of	 Local roads and st 	reets	 Shallow excavation	ons	 Landscaping 	
	_	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
295134 Swartswood, very stony		Depth to thick cemented pan Frost action	1.00 0.80	cemented pan Slope Depth to saturated zone Unstable excavation walls	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	 	
Lackawanna, very stony	 40 	Frost action Depth to thick cemented pan	 1.00 0.50 0.16 0.12	cemented pan Slope Depth to saturated zone Dense layer	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.50 0.16	 	
295136 Tuller, somewhat poorly drained	 40 40 	Depth to hard bedrock Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00	bedrock Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00 1.00 	 Not rated 	! ! ! ! !
Tuller, poorly drained	 20 	Depth to hard bedrock Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	bedrock Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00 1.00 	 Not rated - - - - -	! ! ! !
Rock outcrop	20	 Not rated 		 Not rated 	! !	 Not rated 	į
295137 Tunkhannock	 85 	 Not limited 	 	 - Very limited Unstable excavation walls	11.00	 - Somewhat limited Gravel -	 0.25
295138 Tunkhannock	 85 	 Not limited 	 	 - Very limited Unstable excavation walls	11.00	 Somewhat limited Gravel 	 0.25
295139 Tunkhannock	 85 			excavation walls	11.00	Gravel	 0.63 0.25

Table 9.--Roads and Streets, Shallow Excavations, and Landscaping--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	 Pct. of	 Local roads and st 	reets	Shallow excavati	ons	 Landscaping 	
and soff name	map			Rating class and limiting features 			
295140 Tunkhannock				Slope	1.00 1.00	-	 1.00 0.25
295141 Tunkhannock	 45 			Slope	1.00 1.00	•	 1.00 0.25
Otisville	 40 	_	11.00	 Very limited	 1.00 1.00	Slope Droughty Gravel	 1.00 1.00 0.89 0.50
295142 Tunkhannock	 45 			Slope	1.00 1.00	•	 1.00 0.25
Otisville	 40 			· =	1.00 1.00 	Slope Droughty	 1.00 1.00 0.89 0.50
295143 Udorthents	 75	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	
295144 Unadilla				 Somewhat limited Unstable excavation walls	0.10	 Not limited 	
295145 Unadilla	 85 	 Very limited Frost action 		 Somewhat limited Unstable excavation walls	0.10	 Not limited 	
295146 Valois	 80 	•		 Very limited Unstable excavation walls	11.00	 Not rated 	
295147 Valois	 80 	Slope		Unstable excavation walls	11.00	Ì	
295148 Valois	 80 	Slope	11.00	Slope	1.00 1.00		

Table 9.--Roads and Streets, Shallow Excavations, and Landscaping--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Pct. of	 Local roads and st 	reets	 Shallow excavation	 Landscaping 		
	map unit 	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	•
295149 Valois	 - 80 -	Slope	 1.00 0.50	•	1.00 1.00	 Not rated 	
295150 Valois	 - 80 	Slope	 1.00 0.50 	•	1.00 1.00	 Not rated 	
295153 Wayland	 - 85 	Ponding Depth to saturated zone Frost action	1.00 1.00	Depth to saturated zone Flooding	1.00 1.00 0.80 0.10	Flooding Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00
295154 Wellsboro	 	Frost action Depth to thick cemented pan Depth to	1.00 0.95	cemented pan Depth to saturated zone Unstable excavation walls Depth to thin cemented pan	1.00 1.00 1.00	cemented pan Droughty Depth to saturated zone Gravel	 0.95 0.70 0.68 0.22
295155 Wellsboro	 	Frost action	1.00 0.95	cemented pan Depth to saturated zone Unstable excavation walls Depth to thin cemented pan	1.00 1.00 1.00	cemented pan Droughty Depth to saturated zone Gravel	 0.95 0.70 0.68 10.22
295156 Wellsboro	85 85 1 1 1 1		0.68	cemented pan Depth to saturated zone Unstable excavation walls Depth to thin cemented pan Slope	1.00 1.00 1.00	cemented pan Droughty Depth to saturated zone Slope Gravel	 0.95 0.70 0.68 10.63 0.22

Table 9.--Roads and Streets, Shallow Excavations, and Landscaping--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Pct. Of	 Local roads and st 	reets	 Shallow excavation	ons	 Landscaping 	
	map	Rating class and limiting features	•	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
295157 Wellsboro, extremely stony	40	Frost action Depth to thick cemented pan Depth to	 1 1 1 .00 0 .95 0 .68 1 1	cemented pan Depth to saturated zone Unstable excavation walls Depth to thin cemented pan	1.00 1.00 1.00	cemented pan Droughty Depth to saturated zone Gravel Large stones	 1 1 0.95 1 0.70 0.68 1 0.13 0.08
Wurtsboro, extremely stony	 40 	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Depth to thick cemented pan Frost action	 0.88 0.65 0.50 	cemented pan Depth to saturated zone Unstable excavation walls Depth to thin cemented pan	1.00 1.00 1.00	 	
295162 Wurtsboro, stony	 85 	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Depth to thick cemented pan Frost action	 0.88 0.65 0.50 1	cemented pan Depth to saturated zone Unstable excavation walls Depth to thin cemented pan	1.00 1.00 1.00	 	
295163 Wurtsboro, stony	 85 	Depth to saturated zone Depth to thick cemented pan	 0.88 0.65 0.50 	cemented pan Depth to saturated zone Unstable excavation walls Depth to thin cemented pan	1.00 1.00 1.00	 	
295164 Wurtsboro, stony	 85 	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Depth to thick cemented pan Slope Frost action	0.88 0.65 0.63 0.50	cemented pan Depth to saturated zone Unstable excavation walls Depth to thin cemented pan	1.00 1.00 1.00	 	

Table 9.--Roads and Streets, Shallow Excavations, and Landscaping--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Pct.	Local roads and st 	reets	Shallow excavations		Landscaping 	
	-	-		Rating class and limiting features		•	
296588		 		 		 	İ
	 - 90 	Depth to hard bedrock	1.00 	Depth to hard bedrock	1.00 0.10	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Droughty Gravel Large stones	 1.00 1.00 0.08 0.03
296589	1	 	 	 	 	 	
Arnot	 	Depth to hard bedrock Slope	1.00 0.63	Depth to hard bedrock Slope	1.00 0.63 0.10	Droughty Slope	 1.00 1.00 0.63 0.08 0.03
296590	i	i İ	i	i I	i	i İ	i
Arnot	 	Depth to hard bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00	Depth to hard bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00 0.10	Slope	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.08 0.03
296591	i	! 	i	! 	 	! 	i
Barbour	- 70 	Flooding	1.00 0.50	Unstable excavation walls Flooding	1.00 0.60 0.35		 0.60
296592	!	!	1	<u> </u>	l	<u> </u>	1
Basher	l I	Frost action Flooding	1.00 1.00 0.43	Depth to saturated zone Unstable excavation walls	1.00 1.00	İ	 0.60 0.43
296593	i	i İ	i	i İ	i	i İ	i
Fluvents	- 70 	Flooding	•	Flooding	0.95 0.80 0.10	Flooding Large stones Droughty	 1.00 0.08 0.02
Fluvaquents	 - 20 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Frost action Flooding	11.00	saturated zone Flooding	1.00 0.80 0.10	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 0.08 0.02
296594		! 		! 	' 	! 	
Holly	95 	Very limited Ponding Depth to saturated zone Frost action Flooding	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	Depth to saturated zone Unstable excavation walls	1.00 1.00 1.00	Flooding Depth to saturated zone 	 1.00 1.00 1.00

Table 9.--Roads and Streets, Shallow Excavations, and Landscaping--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Pct. of	 Local roads and st 	reets	 Shallow excavation 	ons	 Landscaping 	
	_	=		Rating class and limiting features		_	
296595 Linden	 85 	•	 0.50 	Unstable excavation walls	11.00	İ	
296596 Lordstown	 94 	Frost action	0.50 0.46	bedrock	1.00 0.10	 Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock Large stones Gravel Droughty	 0.46 0.20 0.18 0.01
296599 Lordstown	 80 	Frost action	0.50	Depth to hard bedrock	1.00 0.10	 Very limited Large stones Depth to bedrock Droughty	 1.00 0.46 0.01
296600 Lordstown	 90 	Slope Frost action		bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00 0.10	•	 1.00 1.00 0.46 0.01
296601 Medihemists	 - 60 	Ponding Depth to saturated zone Frost action	1.00 1.00 1.00	Ponding Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00	 	
Medifibrists		Ponding Depth to saturated zone Frost action	11.00	Depth to saturated zone 	 1.00 1.00 	•	
296602 Mardin	 - 90 	saturated zone	0.94	saturated zone	1.00 0.10	Depth to	 1.00 0.94 0.39
296603 Mardin	 90 	saturated zone		saturated zone	1.00 0.63 0.10	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 0.94 0.63 0.39

Table 9.--Roads and Streets, Shallow Excavations, and Landscaping--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	 Pct. of	 Local roads and st 	reets	 Shallow excavation 	ons	 Landscaping 	
	map	Rating class and		Rating class and limiting features			
296604	 	 	 	 	 	 	
Mardin	90	-		_		Very limited	1
	!	-	11.00	-		Slope	1.00
	!	•	•			Large stones	1.00
	!			saturated zone Unstable	•	Depth to	10.94
	İ	Frost action		excavation walls		Droughty	10.39
296605	 	 	 	 	 	 	1
Mardin	I 90	 Somewhat limited	i	 Very limited	İ	 Very limited	i
	i	•		_		Large stones	11.00
	I	saturated zone	I	saturated zone	I	Depth to	0.94
	I	Frost action	0.50	Unstable	0.10	saturated zone	1
	1	<u> </u>		excavation walls	 	Droughty	10.39
296606		! 		! 	! 	I 	
Mardin	85	Very limited	1	Very limited		Very limited	1
	I	Slope	1.00	•	•	Large stones	1.00
	1			saturated zone		•	1.00
	!	saturated zone		-		. •	10.94
	 	Frost action		Unstable excavation walls		saturated zone Droughtv	10.39
	i	i	i	İ	i		i
296608	l	I	I	I	I	I	1
Morris		Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	
	!	Depth to	11.00			Depth to	11.00
	!	•		saturated zone		•	•
	!	Frost action	11.00	Dense layer Unstable	0.50 0.10		0.29 0.07
	i	! 	i	excavation walls	•		10.03
	1	!	1	!	l	!	1
296609	1	 	!		!		!
Morris	1 80		11 00			Very limited Depth to	11.00
	!	bepth to saturated zone		saturated zone		·	
	i		11.00			Slope	10.84
	i	•	10.84	•	0.50	•	10.29
	Ì	i -	İ	Unstable	0.10	Droughty	10.07
	I	l	I	excavation walls	I	Large stones	10.03
296610	!		!		!	<u> </u>	!
296610 Morris	I I 75	 Very limited	!	 Very limited	! !	 Very limited	-
MOIIIS	1 /3	-	11.00		 1.00		11.00
	i	saturated zone		=		saturated zone	1
	i	Frost action	11.00		0.50		11.00
	Ì	Ì	İ	=	0.10	İ	ĺ
	!	!	!	excavation walls	!	 -	1
296611	 	 	I	 	I I] 	1
290011 Morris	1 90	 Very limited	<u> </u>	 Very limited	' 	 Very limited	i
	, 50 I	Depth to	11.00	_	1	·	11.00
	i	saturated zone		saturated zone		saturated zone	1
	i	•	11.00		0.63		11.00
	i	Slope	10.63	Dense layer	0.50	Slope	10.63
	i I	Slope 	0.63 	_	0.10	_	0.63

Table 9.--Roads and Streets, Shallow Excavations, and Landscaping--Continued

	Pct.	Local roads and st 	reets	Shallow excavation 	ons	Landscaping 	
		Rating class and limiting features	•	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	•
296613]]] 	1
Norwich	63 	 Ponding Depth to saturated zone Frost action	 1.00 1.00 1.00	Depth to saturated zone Dense layer	1.00 1.00 0.50 0.10	Depth to saturated zone Large stones	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.36
Chippewa	 33 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Frost action 	 1.00 1.00 	saturated zone Dense layer	1.00 0.50 0.10	saturated zone Large stones	 1.00 1.00 0.65
296614	Ì	l	İ	Ī	ĺ	İ	Ì
Oquaga	85 	Somewhat limited Frost action Depth to hard bedrock	 0.50 0.46 	bedrock	1.00 0.10	Gravel	 0.70 0.62 0.46 0.20
296615	i	! 	i	 		 	i
Oquaga	85 	Somewhat limited Slope Frost action Depth to hard bedrock	 0.63 0.50 0.46 	bedrock Slope	1.00 0.63 0.10	Slope Gravel	 0.70 0.63 0.62 0.46 0.20
296616	i	i I	i	i I	i	i I	i
Oquaga	85 	Very limited Slope Frost action Depth to hard bedrock	 1.00 0.50 0.46 	bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00 0.10	Droughty Gravel	 1.00 0.70 0.62 0.46 0.20
296617	Ι	I	I	I	I	I	1
Oquaga	85 	Somewhat limited Frost action Depth to hard bedrock 	 0.50 0.46 	bedrock	1.00 0.10	Droughty	 1.00 0.70 0.46 0.08
296618	i .	i I	i	İ	İ	İ	i
Oquaga	85 	Very limited Slope Frost action Depth to hard bedrock 	 1.00 0.50 0.46 	bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00 0.10	Slope Droughty	 1.00 1.00 0.70 0.46 0.08
296619 Oquaga	l l 45	 Very limited	I I	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	1
о ц иауа	43 	Slope Slope Frost action Depth to hard bedrock 	1.00 0.50 0.46 	Depth to hard bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00 0.10	Slope Large stones Droughty	1.00 1.00 0.70 0.46 0.08

Table 9.--Roads and Streets, Shallow Excavations, and Landscaping--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	 Pct. of	 Local roads and st 	reets	Shallow excavation	ons	Landscaping	
	map	•		Rating class and limiting features 		Rating class and limiting features	
296619 Lordstown	 20 	Slope Frost action Depth to hard bedrock	1.00 0.50 0.46	Depth to hard bedrock Slope Large stones	1.00 1.00 0.10 0.10	Large stones Depth to bedrock	 1
296621 Quarries	 100	 Not rated	i I	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	i I
296622 Rexford, poorly drained	 45 	Depth to saturated zone	1.00 	saturated zone	1.00 0.10	 - Very limited Depth to saturated zone Droughty 	 1.00 0.34
Rexford, somewhat poorly drained		Depth to saturated zone	1.00 	Depth to saturated zone	1.00 0.10	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Droughty 	 1.00 0.34
296623 Rock outcrop	 70	 Not rated	i I	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	į Į
Arnot	 20 	Depth to hard bedrock Slope	1.00 0.96	bedrock Slope	1.00 0.96 0.10	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Droughty Slope Gravel Large stones	 1.00 1.00 0.96 0.08 0.03
296625 Swartswood	 90 	Slope Frost action	 0.63 0.50 0.03 	saturated zone Slope	1.00 0.63 0.10	 Somewhat limited Slope Gravel Large stones Droughty Depth to saturated zone	 10.63 0.24 0.09 0.04 0.03
296628 Swartswood	 90 	Slope Frost action Large stones	 1.00 0.50 0.06 0.03 	saturated zone Slope Unstable excavation walls	1.00 1.00 0.10	Slope Droughty Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 0.04 0.03
296630 Volusia	 75 	saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00	saturated zone Dense layer	1.00 0.50 0.10	saturated zone Droughty	 1.00 0.85 0.03

Table 9.--Roads and Streets, Shallow Excavations, and Landscaping--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	 Pct. of	 Local roads and st 	reets	 Shallow excavation	ons	 Landscaping 	
	-	-		Rating class and limiting features		•	
296632 Volusia		Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00	Depth to saturated zone Dense layer	1.00 0.50 0.10	Large stones	 1.00 1.00 0.85
296633 Volusia		Depth to saturated zone Frost action	11.00	Depth to Saturated zone Slope Dense layer	1.00 0.63 0.50 0.10	Large stones Droughty	 1.00 1.00 0.85 0.63
296634 Wellsboro	•	Frost action	1.00 0.94	Depth to saturated zone	1.00 0.10	 Very limited Large stones Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 0.94
296635 Wellsboro		Frost action Depth to saturated zone	1.00 0.94 	Depth to saturated zone Slope	1.00 0.63 0.10	saturated zone	 1.00 0.94 0.63
296636 Wellsboro	 	Frost action Depth to saturated zone	1.00 0.94 	Depth to saturated zone Slope	1.00 0.63 0.10	saturated zone	1.00
296637 Wellsboro	 80 	Frost action	 1.00 0.94 	Depth to saturated zone	1.00 0.10	Depth to	 1.00 0.94
296638 Wellsboro	 85 	Frost action Slope	 1.00 1.00 0.94	saturated zone	1.00 1.00 0.10	Slope Depth to	 1.00 1.00 0.94
296639 Wellsboro	70 1 	Slope Frost action	 1.00 1.00 0.94	Depth to saturated zone Unstable excavation walls	1.00 1.00 0.10	Large stones Depth to	 1.00 1.00 0.94

Table 9.--Roads and Streets, Shallow Excavations, and Landscaping--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Pct. Of	 Local roads and st 	reets	 Shallow excavation	ons	 Landscaping 	
and Soff name	map	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features 	
296639 Mardin	 20 	Slope	1.00	Slope	11.00	•	 1.00
	 	saturated zone	0.94 0.50 	saturated zone	0.10	Depth to	1.00 0.94 0.39
296640 Wyoming	 85 	 Not limited 	 	 Very limited Unstable excavation walls	11.00	Gravel	 0.81 0.76
296641 Wyoming	 85 		 0.63	 Very limited Unstable excavation walls	11.00	Large stones Somewhat limited Droughty Gravel	0.03 0.81 0.76
296642	 	 	 	•	 0.63 	•	10.63 10.03
Wyoming	85 	 Very limited Slope 	 1.00 	•	1.00 1.00	•	 1.00 0.81 0.76 0.03
296643 Wyoming	 90 	•	 1.00 	Slope	1.00 1.00	•	 1.00 0.81 0.76 0.03
296644 Water	 100	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
297185 Edgemere	42 	Ponding Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	Depth to saturated zone Unstable excavation walls	1.00 1.00 1.00	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00
Shohola	42 	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 0.04	saturated zone Dense layer Unstable excavation walls	1.00 0.50 0.10	saturated zone Large stones Droughty Slope	 1.00 1.00 0.08 0.04

Table 9.--Roads and Streets, Shallow Excavations, and Landscaping--Continued

	Pct. Of	 Local roads and st 	reets	 Shallow excavation	ons	 Landscaping 	
	_	=		Rating class and limiting features		_	
297186 Edgemere		Ponding Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00 	Depth to saturated zone Unstable excavation walls	1.00 1.00 1.00	Depth to saturated zone Large stones	 1.00 1.00 0.92
297188] 	 	 	 	 	1
Manlius		Very limited Slope Frost action Depth to hard bedrock 	 1.00 0.50 0.46 	bedrock Slope Dense layer	1.00 1.00 0.50 0.10	Gravel Droughty	 1.00 0.90 0.69 0.61 0.46
Arnot	 35 	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope Frost action Large stones	1.00 1.00 0.50	bedrock Slope Large stones	1.00 1.00 0.10 0.10	Slope Large stones Droughty	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
Rock outcrop	 15	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	!
297189 Manlius	 40 	Slope	1.00 0.50 0.46	bedrock Slope Dense layer	1.00 1.00 0.50 0.10	Gravel Droughty Large stones	 1.00 0.90 0.69 0.61 0.46
Arnot	 35 	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope Frost action Large stones	11.00	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope Large stones	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.10 0.10	Slope Large stones Droughty	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
Rock outcrop	 15	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	
297190 Braceville	 82 81 	 Somewhat limited Frost action Depth to saturated zone 		saturated zone	1.00 1.00	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone 	 0.48
297191 Wyalusing		 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Frost action Flooding	1.00 1.00	saturated zone Unstable excavation walls Flooding	1.00 1.00 0.80	Depth to saturated zone 	 1.00 1.00

Table 9.--Roads and Streets, Shallow Excavations, and Landscaping--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Pct.	 Local roads and st 	reets	 Shallow excavation 	ons	 Landscaping 	
and soff name	map	Rating class and limiting features	•	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
297192		 	 	 	 	 	
Pope	- 95 	•	 1.00 0.50	_	0.80 0.10	Very limited Flooding 	 1.00
297193		! 	i	! 	! 	! 	i
Paupack	- 90 	Depth to saturated zone Subsidence	1.00 1.00 	Depth to saturated zone Unstable	1.00 1.00 0.10	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00
297194		! 	<u> </u>	! 	! !	! 	i
Morris	82 		 1.00 1.00	saturated zone Unstable excavation walls	1.00 1.00	saturated zone Large stones 	 1.00 0.32
		! 	i	Delise Tayer	l 0.30	! 	i
297196 Freetown	 - 94 	 Very limited Ponding Depth to saturated zone Frost action	 1.00 1.00 1.00	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 	•	 1.00 1.00
	į	į	İ	į	İ	į	į
297199 Oquaga	 - 78 	Frost action	 0.50 0.29 0.07	bedrock Unstable excavation walls	1.00 0.10	Large stones Depth to bedrock	 0.77 0.54 0.29
297200		! 		! 	 	! 	1
Oquaga	- 78 	Slope Frost action	 0.63 0.50 0.29 10.07	bedrock Slope Unstable excavation walls	1.00 0.63 0.10	Slope Large stones Gravel Depth to bedrock	 0.77 0.63 0.54 0.45 0.29
297201		! 		! 	 	! 	
Oquaga	- 75 	 Slope Frost action Depth to hard bedrock Large stones	1.00 0.50 0.29	bedrock Slope Unstable	1.00 1.00 0.10	Droughty Large stones	 1.00 0.77 0.54 0.45 0.29

Table 9.--Roads and Streets, Shallow Excavations, and Landscaping--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Pct. of	 Local roads and st 	reets	Shallow excavation	ons	 Landscaping 	
	map	Rating class and		Rating class and limiting features			
297202	 	 	 	 	 	 	
Oquaga		Slope Frost action Large stones Depth to hard	1.00 0.50 0.35	Depth to hard bedrock Slope Large stones	1.00 1.00 0.35 0.10	Large stones Droughty Depth to bedrock	 1.00 0.99 0.77 0.29 0.17
Arnot		Depth to hard bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00	Depth to hard bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00 0.10	Slope Droughty	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
Rock outcrop	20 	Not rated	i i	Not rated	I	Not rated 	i i
297203 Delaware	 93 	Frost action	0.50	 Somewhat limited Unstable excavation walls	0.10	•	
297204 Delaware	 82 	•		 Somewhat limited Unstable excavation walls	0.10		
297205 Delaware	 - 80 -	Slope Frost action	0.96 0.50	-	0.96 0.10	Slope	 0.96
297207		 	 	 	 	 	
Wurtsboro	92 	Depth to saturated zone	0.68	Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00	· -	 0.68 0.04
297208 Wurtsboro	 92 	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Slope Frost action	 0.68 0.63 0.50	saturated zone Unstable excavation walls	1.00 1.00	saturated zone Slope Gravel	 0.68 0.63 0.04
297209 Philo	 85 	 Very limited Flooding Frost action Depth to saturated zone 	 1.00 0.50 0.03	saturated zone Unstable excavation walls Flooding	1.00 1.00	Depth to saturated zone 	 1.00 0.03

Table 9.--Roads and Streets, Shallow Excavations, and Landscaping--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	 Pct. of	, Local roads and st 	reets	 Shallow excavati 	ons	 Landscaping 	
	_	=		Rating class and limiting features		=	
297210 Barbour	 85 	 Very limited Flooding Frost action 		excavation walls	1.00 0.60 0.35	•	 0.60
297211 Wellsboro	 89 	·	1.00 0.94	saturated zone	1.00 1.00	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Large stones Gravel	 0.94 0.84 0.01
297212 Wellsboro	89 	 Very limited Frost action Depth to saturated zone Slope 	1.00 0.94 	Depth to Saturated zone Unstable excavation walls	1.00 1.00	Large stones Slope	 0.94 0.84 0.63 0.01
297213 Wellsboro	82 	Slope	 1.00 1.00 0.94	Slope Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00 1.00	•	 1.00 0.94 0.84
297215 Wellsboro	 91 	 Very limited Frost action Depth to saturated zone Slope 	1.00 0.94	Depth to Saturated zone Unstable excavation walls	1.00 1.00	Slope Gravel	 0.94 0.63 0.62 0.03
297216 Wurtsboro	 92 	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Frost action 		Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Large stones 	 0.68 0.61
297217 Wurtsboro	 88 	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Slope Frost action	0.68	saturated zone Unstable excavation walls	1.00 1.00	Large stones	 0.68 0.63 0.61
297218 Wurtsboro	88 1 	 Very limited Slope Depth to saturated zone Frost action	 1.00 0.68 0.50	Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00 1.00	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 0.68 0.61

Table 9.--Roads and Streets, Shallow Excavations, and Landscaping--Continued

	 Pct. of	 Local roads and st: 	reets	 Shallow excavation 	ons	 Landscaping 	
	map	·		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
297221 Lackawanna	 81 81 	Frost action	 0.50 0.03 	Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00	Depth to	 0.84 0.03
297223 Lackawanna	75 	Slope Frost action	 1.00 0.50 0.03 	Slope Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00 1.00	Large stones Depth to	 1.00 0.84 0.03
297224 Swartswood	95 	•	 0.50 	saturated zone	1.00 1.00	Droughty	 0.88 0.02
297225 Swartswood	 95 	Slope	 0.63 0.50 	saturated zone Unstable excavation walls	1.00 1.00	Slope Droughty 	 0.88 0.63 0.02
297226 Swartswood	 90 	Slope	 1.00 0.50 	Slope Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00 1.00	Large stones Droughty	 1.00 0.88 0.02
297227 Arnot	 88 	bedrock Frost action	 1.00 0.50 0.04	bedrock Unstable excavation walls	1.00 0.10	Droughty Gravel Large stones	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.54 0.04
297228 Arnot	 85 	bedrock Slope	 1.00 1.00 0.50	bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00 0.10	Slope Droughty	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.54 1.00
297229 Wyoming	 90 	 - Somewhat limited Large stones - -	 0.26 	excavation walls	11.00	Droughty	 1.00 0.57 0.06

Table 9.--Roads and Streets, Shallow Excavations, and Landscaping--Continued

	 Pct. of	 Local roads and st 	reets	Shallow excavation	ons	 Landscaping 	
	-	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
297230	 	 	 	 	 	 	
Wyoming	90 	•	 0.63 	Unstable excavation walls	11.00	Slope	 1.00 0.63 0.57 0.06
297231	<u>.</u>		į	İ	į	İ	į
Wyoming	90 	Slope	 1.00 0.53 	Slope Unstable excavation walls	1.00 1.00	Large stones Droughty	 1.00 1.00 0.57 0.06
297236			İ		İ		İ
Suncook	 3T	·	 1.00 	excavation walls	11.00	Flooding	1 0.69 0.60
297239	!		į	<u> </u>	į		į
Mardin	85 	Depth to saturated zone	0.94 	saturated zone	1.00 0.10	saturated zone	 0.94 0.84 0.33 0.01
297240	 	 	1	 		 	1
Mardin	 85 	Depth to saturated zone Slope	 0.94 0.63 0.50	Depth to saturated zone Slope	1.00 0.63 0.10	saturated zone Large stones	 0.94 0.84 0.63 0.33 0.01
297241	! !		į				
Unadilla	90 	·	 1.00 	Somewhat limited Unstable excavation walls	0.10	Not limited - 	
297242 Shohola	 62 	_	 1.00 1.00	saturated zone	1.00 1.00	saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 0.08
	 	 	 	Dense layer 	0.50 	 	
Edgemere	29 	Ponding	 1.00 1.00 1.00	Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00 1.00	Depth to saturated zone 	 1.00 1.00

Table 9.--Roads and Streets, Shallow Excavations, and Landscaping--Continued

	Pct. Of	, Local roads and st 	reets	Shallow excavation	ons	 Landscaping 	
	_	=		Rating class and limiting features 		_	
297243 Shohola		Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00	Depth to Saturated zone Unstable excavation walls Slope	1.00 1.00	saturated zone Large stones Slope Droughty	 1.00 1.00 0.63 0.08
Edgemere	 29 	Ponding	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.63	Ponding Depth to saturated zone Unstable excavation walls Slope	1.00 1.00 1.00	Depth to saturated zone Slope	 1.00 1.00 0.63
297244 Lordstown	 40 	 Somewhat limited Frost action Depth to hard bedrock	10.50	bedrock	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Large stones Depth to bedrock Droughty	 1.00 0.46 0.01
Swartswood	 35 	 Somewhat limited Frost action 	 0.50 	Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00	Droughty	 0.84 0.02
297245 Lordstown	 40 	Slope Frost action	0.63 0.50	Depth to hard bedrock Unstable excavation walls	1.00 1.00	Slope Depth to bedrock Droughty	 1.00 0.63 0.46 0.01
Swartswood	 35 	 Somewhat limited Slope Frost action 	 0.63 0.50 	Depth to Saturated zone Unstable excavation walls	1.00 1.00	Slope Droughty 	 0.84 0.63 0.02
297246 Lordstown	 40 	 Very limited Slope Frost action Depth to hard bedrock	 1.00 1.00 0.50 0.46	bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00 1.00	Large stones Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 0.46 0.01
Swartswood	 35 	 Very limited Slope Frost action 	 1.00 0.50 	Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00 1.00	Large stones Droughty	 1.00 0.84 0.02

Table 9.--Roads and Streets, Shallow Excavations, and Landscaping--Continued

Map unit symbol Pc and soil name o		Local roads and st	reets	 Shallow excavation	ons	 Landscaping 	
ma	ip nit 	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
297247			 	 	 	 	
Chenango 8	86 S 		 0.50 	Very limited Unstable excavation walls	11.00	Somewhat limited Gravel Droughty	 0.12 0.07
297248 I			 	 	! !	l I	
Chenango 8 	5 S 	Slope	 0.63 0.50	excavation walls	11.00	Gravel	 0.63 0.12 0.07
297249 I			 	 	 	 	!
Chenango 9	00 V 	Slope	 1.00 0.50	Slope	1.00 1.00	•	 1.00 0.12 0.07
297250	-		 	! 	! !	 	
Lordstown 9 	04 S 	Frost action	 0.50 0.46 	bedrock	1.00 1.00	Depth to bedrock	 1.00 0.46 0.01
297251			 	 	 	 	1
Lordstown 8	86 S 	Slope Frost action	 0.63 0.50 0.46	bedrock Unstable excavation walls	1.00 1.00	Slope Depth to bedrock Droughty	 1.00 0.63 0.46 0.01
297253			 	 	 	 	
Craigsville 5 	50 V 	Flooding Large stones	 1.00 0.99 0.50	excavation walls Large stones	11.00	Flooding Droughty	 0.99 0.60 0.01
Wyoming	 0 N 	Not limited	 	•	11.00	 Very limited Large stones Droughty Gravel	 1.00 0.57 0.06
297254	i			 	! 	! 	i
Pits, shale 4	I 0 N	Not rated	 	Not rated	 	Not rated 	1
Pits, gravel 4	0 N	Not rated	į	Not rated	į	 Not rated	į
309440	 2 V 	Ponding Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00	Depth to saturated zone Unstable excavation walls	1.00 1.00 1.00	Depth to saturated zone 	 1.00 1.00

Table 9.--Roads and Streets, Shallow Excavations, and Landscaping--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Pct.	Local roads and st	reets	Shallow excavati	ons	Landscaping	
and Soff name	map	Rating class and limiting features	•	Rating class and limiting features	•	Rating class and limiting features	
309440	I I	I	 	 		I	
Shohola	42	Very limited	İ	Very limited	İ	Very limited	İ
	1	Depth to	11.00	Depth to	1.00	Depth to	1.00
	1	saturated zone	1	saturated zone	I	saturated zone	1
	1	Frost action	1.00	Dense layer	0.50	Large stones	11.00
	1	Slope	0.04	Unstable	0.10	Droughty	10.08
	1	I	1	excavation walls	1	Slope	0.04
				Slope	0.04		1
319863	<u> </u>	 		 		! 	i
Oquaga	40	Very limited	1	Very limited	1	Very limited	1
	1	Slope	1.00	Depth to hard	1.00	Slope	1.00
	1	Frost action	0.50	bedrock	1	Large stones	10.99
	1	Large stones	0.35	•	1.00		10.77
	I	Depth to hard	0.29		0.35		
	1	bedrock	1	Unstable excavation walls	0.10	Gravel	10.17
	i	! 		excavacion waits		! 	i
Arnot	30	Very limited	1	Very limited	1	Very limited	1
	1	Depth to hard	1.00	Depth to hard	1.00	Depth to bedrock	1.00
	1	bedrock	1	bedrock	1	Slope	1.00
	1	Slope	1.00		1.00	. , ,	1.00
	1	Frost action	0.50	•	0.10	Large stones	1.00
	1	 	1	excavation walls	1	 	1
Rock outcrop	20	 Not rated	į	Not rated	<u> </u>	Not rated	
319865	<u> </u>	 		 		! 	<u> </u>
Wellsboro	89	Very limited	1	Very limited	1	Somewhat limited	1
	I	Frost action	1.00	Depth to	1.00	Depth to	0.94
	1	Depth to	0.94	saturated zone	1	saturated zone	1
	1	saturated zone	1	•	1.00		0.84
	1	 	1	excavation walls	1	Gravel	10.01
741008	i	İ	i	İ	i	İ	i
Oquaga	78	Somewhat limited	•	Very limited	•	Somewhat limited	1
	I	Frost action	10.50	•	1.00		10.77
	I	Depth to hard	0.29	•	I	Large stones	0.54
	I	bedrock	1	Unstable	0.10	Depth to bedrock	10.29
	1	Large stones	10.07		•	Į.	1
	I I	 	 	Large stones	0.07 	 	
	_i	I <u></u>	i	i <u></u>	i	i <u></u>	_i

Table 10.--Septic Tank Absorption Fields for New York and Pennsylvania

[New York and Pennsylvania have separate requirements for design of septic systems. Onsite investigation may be needed to validate the interpretations in this table and to confirm the identity of the soil on a given site. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.01 to 1.00. The larger the value, the greater the limitation. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table]

and soil name	 Pct. of map			 Septic tank absorption fields (PA) 		
	unit 	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		
290457 Barbour	 85 	 Somewhat limited Seepage Flooding Depth to saturated zone	 0.90 0.40 0.17	Flooding	 1.00 0.40 0.22	
290461 Bath	 80 	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Restricted permeability Depth to dense material Slope	0.86 0.31 0.30	saturated zone Slow water movement Depth to bedrock Slope	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.11	
290465 Cadosia	 75 	 Very limited Slope Restricted permeability Surface rock fragments	1.00 0.31	Depth to bedrock Depth to	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	
290466 Cadosia	75 	 Very limited Slope Restricted permeability Surface rock fragments	1.00 0.31 0.30	Depth to bedrock Depth to	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	
290468 Chenango	 85 	 - Somewhat limited Seepage - 	 0.90 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00	
290483 Fluvaquents	 45 	 Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone Seepage Filtering capacity Ponding	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	Ponding Depth to saturated zone Filtering capacity	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 	

Table 10.--Septic Tank Absorption Fields for New York and Pennsylvania--Continued

and soil name	Pct. of map	fields (NY)		Septic tank absorption fields (PA) 		
	unit	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		
290483 Udifluvents	 35 	 Very limited Flooding Seepage Filtering capacity Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00 1.00 	Filtering capacity Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.40	
290484 Halcott	 25 	Very limited Depth to bedrock Surface rock fragments Restricted permeability Slope	11.00	saturated zone Slope 	1.00	
Mongaup	 25 	Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock Surface rock fragments Restricted permeability Slope	0.75 0.60 	saturated zone Depth to bedrock Slow water movement	 1.00 0.95 0.50 	
Vly	 25 	Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock Surface rock fragments Restricted permeability Slope	0.75 0.60	saturated zone Depth to bedrock Slow water movement	 1.00 0.90 0.50 0.01	
290485 Halcott	 25 	Surface rock fragments	1.00 1.00 0.60	Slope Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00	
Mongaup	25 	Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock Surface rock fragments Restricted permeability	11.00	Depth to saturated zone Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 0.95 0.50	
Vly	 25 	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock Surface rock fragments Restricted permeability	1.00 0.75 0.60	Depth to saturated zone Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 0.90 0.50	

Table 10.--Septic Tank Absorption Fields for New York and Pennsylvania--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Pct. of map			 Septic tank absorp fields (PA)	tion
	map unit 	· — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —			
290487 Lackawanna	 80 81 1 1 1	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Depth to dense material Restricted permeability	 0.80 0.76 0.31	movement Depth to bedrock Depth to	 1.00 1.00 0.99
290488 Lackawanna	 80 	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Depth to dense material Restricted permeability Slope	0.80 0.76 0.31	movement Depth to bedrock Depth to saturated zone Slope	 1.00 1.00 0.99 0.11
290489 Lackawanna	 80 	 Very limited Slope Depth to saturated zone Depth to dense material Restricted permeability	1.00 0.80	movement Depth to bedrock Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 0.99 0.83
290490 Lackawanna	80 	 Very limited Slope Depth to saturated zone Depth to dense material Restricted permeability	1.00 0.80	movement Slope Depth to bedrock Depth to	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.99
290491 Lackawanna	50 50 	Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Depth to dense material Surface rock fragments Restricted permeability Slope	0.80 0.76 0.60 	movement Depth to bedrock Depth to saturated zone Slope 	 1.00 1.00 0.99 0.11
Bath		Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Surface rock fragments Restricted permeability Depth to dense material Slope	0.86 0.60 0.31 0.30 	saturated zone Slow water movement Depth to bedrock Slope	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.01

Table 10.--Septic Tank Absorption Fields for New York and Pennsylvania--Continued

	 Pct. Septic tank absorption of fields (NY)			 Septic tank absorption fields (PA)	
		 Rating class and limiting features 		 Rating class and limiting features 	
290492 Lackawanna	50		1.00 0.80 0.76	movement Slope Depth to bedrock Depth to saturated zone	 1 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.99
Bath	 30 	 Very limited Slope Depth to saturated zone Surface rock fragments Restricted permeability Depth to dense material	1.00 0.86 0.60	saturated zone Slow water movement Slope Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
290493 Lackawanna	 50 	Very limited Slope Depth to saturated zone Depth to dense material Surface rock fragments Restricted permeability	1.00 0.80 0.76	movement Slope Depth to bedrock Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.99
Bath	 30 		1.00 0.86 0.60	Slow water movement Slope Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
290506 Lordstown	80 	 Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock Restricted permeability 		-	 1.00 1.00 0.89 0.50

Table 10.--Septic Tank Absorption Fields for New York and Pennsylvania--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of map		tion	 Septic tank absorption fields (PA) 		
	unit			Rating class and limiting features		
290507 Lordstown	 80 81 1 1 1	 Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock Restricted permeability Slope 	0.75 0.31	saturated zone Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 0.89 0.50 0.11	
290509 Lordstown	 80 		1.00	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 0.89 0.50	
290510 Maplecrest	 80 	 Somewhat limited Restricted permeability 	 0.31 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Depth to saturated zone Slow water movement	 1.00 1.00 0.50	
290511 Maplecrest	 80 	 Somewhat limited Restricted permeability Slope 	 0.31 0.20 	Depth to	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.50	
290512 Maplecrest	 80 	 Very limited Slope Restricted permeability 	 1.00 0.31 	Depth to saturated zone Slope	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.83 0.50	
290514 Mardin	80 81 1 1 1	saturated zone	1.00 0.88 0.31	saturated zone Slow water movement	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	

Table 10.--Septic Tank Absorption Fields for New York and Pennsylvania--Continued

and soil name		fields (NY)		Septic tank absorption fields (PA)		
	map unit 			 Rating class and limiting features 		
290515 Mardin		 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Depth to dense material Restricted permeability Slope	1.00 0.88	saturated zone Slow water movement Depth to bedrock Slope	 1	
290519 Mongaup	 80 	 Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock Restricted permeability 	0.75 0.31	saturated zone Depth to bedrock	 1.00 0.95 0.50	
290522 Morris	 85 	 Very limited Depth to dense material Depth to saturated zone Restricted permeability	1.00 	Slow water movement	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	
290523 Morris	 85 	 Very limited Depth to dense material Depth to saturated zone Restricted permeability	1.00 	saturated zone Slow water movement	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	
290525 Morris	50 50 		1.00 	saturated zone Slow water movement Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 	
Volusia	 		1.00 1.00 0.60 0.31 	saturated zone Slow water movement Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	

Table 10.--Septic Tank Absorption Fields for New York and Pennsylvania--Continued

and soil name		Pct. Septic tank absorption of fields (NY) map		Septic tank absorption fields (PA)	
	unit	· 		Rating class and limiting features	
290526 Norchip	 80 81 1 1	 Very limited Depth to dense material Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00	saturated zone	 1.00 1.00
290535 Oquaga	 80 	 Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock Restricted permeability 		·	 1.00 0.99 0.50
290536 Oquaga	 80 	 Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock Restricted permeability Slope	0.75 0.31	saturated zone Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 0.99 0.50 0.11
290539 Oquaga	80 	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock Restricted permeability	1.00	Depth to	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.99 0.50
290540 Oquaga	 25 	 Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock Surface rock fragments Restricted permeability Slope	0.75 0.60 0.31	saturated zone Depth to bedrock	 1.00 0.99 0.50
Lordstown	 25 	 Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock Surface rock fragments Restricted permeability Slope	0.75 0.60	saturated zone Depth to bedrock Slow water movement	 1.00 0.89 0.50
Arnot	 25 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Surface rock fragments Restricted permeability Slope	1.00 0.60 0.31 	Depth to saturated zone Slope 	 1.00 1.00 0.01

Table 10.--Septic Tank Absorption Fields for New York and Pennsylvania--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	 Pct. of	 Septic tank absorp fields (NY)	tion	Septic tank absorption fields (PA)		
	map unit 	· — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —		 Rating class and limiting features 		
290541 Oquaga	 25 1 	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock Surface rock fragments Restricted permeability	11.00	Depth to saturated zone Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.99 0.50	
Lordstown	 25 	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock Surface rock fragments Restricted permeability	11.00	Depth to saturated zone Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 0.89 0.50	
Arnot	 25 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope Surface rock fragments Restricted permeability		Slope	 1.00 1.00 1.00 	
290542 Oquaga	 25 	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock Surface rock fragments Restricted permeability	11.00	Depth to saturated zone Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 0.99 0.50	
Lordstown	 25 	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock Surface rock fragments Restricted permeability	1.00 0.75 0.60 	Depth to saturated zone Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 0.89 0.50	
Arnot	25 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope Surface rock fragments Restricted permeability	1.00 1.00 0.60	Slope Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00 	
290544 Pits, gravel	 85 	 Not rated 	 	 Very limited Filtering capacity Depth to bedrock Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00	

Table 10.--Septic Tank Absorption Fields for New York and Pennsylvania--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name		fields (NY)		Septic tank absorption fields (PA) 		
	unit unit 	' 		Rating class and limiting features 		
290546 Raypol	80 80 	Ponding Seepage	1.00 1.00 0.90 0.40	Depth to saturated zone Filtering capacity Depth to bedrock	 1 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.40	
290547 Red Hook	 80 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Restricted permeability	11.00	saturated zone Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 0.50	
290548 Riverhead	 85 	 - Somewhat limited Seepage - -	 0.90 	•	 1.00 1.00	
290549 Riverhead	 85 	 Somewhat limited Seepage 	 0.90 	· •	 1.00 1.00 	
290555 Torull	 40 	saturated zone	1.00 1.00	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 	
Gretor	 40 	Restricted permeability	1.00 0.84	saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 0.97	
290556 Tunkhannock	 85 	 Somewhat limited Seepage 	 0.90 	· •	 1.00 1.00	
290562 Tunkhannock	 50 	Seepage	0.90 0.40 0.17	Flooding Depth to	 1.00 0.40 0.22	

Table 10.--Septic Tank Absorption Fields for New York and Pennsylvania--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Pct. of map	:		 Septic tank absorp fields (PA) 	Septic tank absorption fields (PA)		
	unit unit 	· — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —					
290562 Chenango	 30 	Flooding	 0.90 0.40 0.17	Flooding	 1.00 0.40 0.22		
290563 Udorthents	 80 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 		
290565 Unadilla	 80 		 0.90 0.31 	·	 1.00 1.00 0.50		
290567 Valois	 80 	 Somewhat limited Restricted permeability 	 0.31 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Depth to saturated zone Slow water movement	 1.00 1.00 0.50		
290568 Valois	 80 	 Somewhat limited Restricted permeability Slope 	 0.31 0.20 	Depth to	 1.00 1.00 0.50 		
290569 Valois	80 	•	1.00 0.31 	·	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00		
290570 Valois	80 1 1 1	•	 1.00 0.31 	•	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.50		
290576 Volusia	85 	material Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00 0.31	saturated zone Slow water movement	 1.00 1.00 1.00		

Table 10.--Septic Tank Absorption Fields for New York and Pennsylvania--Continued

and soil name	Pct. Pct. of map		tion	Septic tank absorp fields (PA) 	tion
	unit				
290578 Wellsboro	 80 81 1 1 1	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Depth to dense material Restricted permeability	 1.00 0.88 0.31	saturated zone Slow water movement	 1.00 1.00 1.00
290579 Wellsboro	 80 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Depth to dense material Restricted permeability Slope	11.00	saturated zone Slow water movement Depth to bedrock Slope	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.11
290581 Wellsboro	 50 		 1 1.00 1 0.88 1 0.60 1 0.31 1 0.20	saturated zone Slow water movement Depth to bedrock Slope	 1 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.01
Mardin	 30 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Depth to dense material Surface rock fragments Restricted permeability Slope	 1.00 0.88 0.60 0.31 	saturated zone Slow water movement Depth to bedrock Slope	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.01
290582 Wenonah	85 	 Somewhat limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone 	0.40	Flooding	 1.00 0.40 0.22
290592 Carlisle	 45 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Ponding 	11.00	Depth to	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00

Table 10.--Septic Tank Absorption Fields for New York and Pennsylvania--Continued

and soil name				Septic tank absorption fields (PA)		
	map unit 			Rating class and limiting features		
290592 Palms	40 40 1 	saturated zone Ponding Restricted	1.00 1.00 0.08	Depth to saturated zone Subsidence Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.73	
293892 Alden, extremely stony	 75 1 	saturated zone Ponding Restricted permeability	1.00 1.00 0.99	Depth to saturated zone	 1	
293895 Arnot	 50 	Depth to bedrock Restricted permeability	•	Depth to saturated zone	1.00	
Lordstown	 35 	Depth to bedrock Restricted permeability	0.75 0.31	saturated zone Depth to bedrock Slow water movement	 1.00 0.78 0.50 	
293896 Arnot	 60 	•	•	Depth to	 1.00 1.00 0.83	
Lordstown		Depth to bedrock	11.00	saturated zone	 1.00 0.83 0.83 0.50	
293897 Arnot	 65 	-		Slope	 1.00 1.00 1.00	

Table 10.--Septic Tank Absorption Fields for New York and Pennsylvania--Continued

and soil name			tion	Septic tank absorption fields (PA)		
	unit 			Rating class and limiting features		
293897 Lordstown	 25 	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock Restricted permeability 	1.00	Depth to	 1.00 1.00 0.85 0.50	
293921 Erie, extremely stony	 80 80 	 Very limited Depth to dense material Depth to saturated zone Surface rock fragments Restricted permeability	 1.00 1.00 0.80 0.31	cemented pan Depth to saturated zone Slow water movement	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	
293929 Hoosic	80 	 Very limited Seepage Filtering capacity 	 1.00 1.00 	•	 1.00 1.00 1.00	
293930 Hoosic	 80 	 Very limited Seepage Filtering capacity Slope	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.20	capacity Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	
293931 Hoosic		 Very limited Slope Seepage Filtering capacity 	 1.00 1.00 1.00 	capacity	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	
293932 Lordstown	 80 	 Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock Restricted permeability 			 1.00 1.00 0.75 0.50	

Table 10.--Septic Tank Absorption Fields for New York and Pennsylvania--Continued

and soil name		fields (NY)		Septic tank absorption fields (PA)		
	unit	Rating class and limiting features 		-		
293939 Middlebury	 80 	Depth to saturated zone Seepage Restricted	1.00 1.00 0.90 0.31	Depth to saturated zone Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.50	
293943 Otisville	 80 	• • •	1.00 1.00	capacity Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 1.00	
293944 Otisville	 80 		1.00 1.00	capacity Depth to bedrock Depth to saturated zone	1.00	
293945 Otisville	80 	 Very limited Seepage Filtering capacity Slope 	1.00 1.00	Depth to bedrock Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	
293946 Otisville	 40 	• • •	1.00 1.00	Filtering capacity	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	
Hoosic	40 40 	Slope Seepage	1.00 1.00 1.00	capacity Slope Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	
293949 Pits, gravel	 75 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	
293961 Rock outcrop		 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	

Table 10.--Septic Tank Absorption Fields for New York and Pennsylvania--Continued

and soil name		 Septic tank absorp fields (NY)			tion
	unit	 Rating class and limiting features 			
293961 Arnot	 35 	Depth to bedrock Restricted permeability	1.00 0.31	saturated zone	11.00
293962 Rock outcrop	 50	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	
Arnot	 40 	Depth to bedrock Slope Restricted	1.00 1.00 0.31	saturated zone	11.00
293963 Rock outcrop	 60	' Not rated	 	' Not rated	į
Arnot	I I 30	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope Restricted	 1.00 1.00 0.31	•	 1.00 1.00 1.00
293975 Suncook	 80 	Flooding Seepage Filtering capacity	1.00 1.00 1.00 0.17	Filtering capacity Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.22
293979 Swartswood, very stony	 40 40 1 1 1	Depth to dense material Depth to saturated zone Surface rock fragments Restricted permeability	0.75 0.68 0.60	cemented pan Slow water movement Depth to bedrock Depth to saturated zone Slope	0.96 0.11
Mardin	 40 	material Depth to saturated zone Surface rock fragments Restricted permeability Slope	0.89 0.80 0.60 0.31 	cemented pan Slow water movement Depth to bedrock Depth to saturated zone Slope	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.99 0.11

Table 10.--Septic Tank Absorption Fields for New York and Pennsylvania--Continued

and soil name		 Septic tank absorption fields (NY) 		 Septic tank absorption fields (PA) 	
	map unit 	· — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —		Rating class and limiting features	
293980 Swartswood, very stony			 1 1 1.00 0.75 1 0.68 1 0.60 1	cemented pan Slow water movement Slope Depth to bedrock Depth to	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.96
Mardin	40 	Very limited Slope Depth to dense material Depth to saturated zone Surface rock fragments Restricted permeability	1.00 0.89 0.80	cemented pan Slow water movement Slope Depth to bedrock Depth to	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.99
293981 Swartswood, very stony			 1.00 1.00 0.75 10.68 10.60 10.31	cemented pan Slow water movement Slope Depth to bedrock Depth to	 1 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.96
Mardin	 35 		1.00 0.89	cemented pan Slow water movement Slope Depth to bedrock Depth to	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.99
293983 Udifluvents, frequently flooded	 45 45 	 - Very limited Flooding Seepage Filtering capacity Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00 1.00	Filtering capacity Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.40

Table 10.--Septic Tank Absorption Fields for New York and Pennsylvania--Continued

and soil name	Pct. of map			Septic tank absorp fields (PA)	Septic tank absorption fields (PA)	
	unit	· — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —		Rating class and limiting features		
293983	 	 	 	 		
Fluvaquents	30 	Very limited Flooding Depth to	 1.00 1.00	Ponding	 1.00 1.00	
	 		 1.00 1.00	saturated zone Filtering	11.00	
	 	capacity Ponding	11.00	capacity Depth to bedrock	11.00	
295043 Alden	 80	 Very limited		 Very limited	 	
	 	Depth to saturated zone Ponding	11.00	Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00 	
	 	Restricted permeability 	0.94 	Slow water movement Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00	
295044 Arnot	 40	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	 	
	 	Depth to bedrock Restricted permeability Slope	0.31	Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00 	
Lordstown	 40 	 Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock Restricted permeability Slope	0.75 0.31	saturated zone Depth to bedrock	 1.00 0.95 0.50	
295045 Arnot	 40 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock	11.00	·		
	 	Slope Restricted permeability	1.00 0.31 	-	1.00 1.00 	
Lordstown	 40 	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock	11.00		 1.00 1.00	
	 	Restricted permeability 	0.31 	saturated zone Depth to bedrock Slow water movement	 0.95 0.50 	
295046 Arnot	 45 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock		 Very limited Depth to bedrock	 1.00	
	 	Restricted permeability Slope	0.31	Depth to saturated zone	11.00	
Oquaga	 40 	 Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock Restricted		·	 1.00	
	 	permeability Slope 		Depth to bedrock	•	

Table 10.--Septic Tank Absorption Fields for New York and Pennsylvania--Continued

and soil name		Septic tank absorption fields (NY)			
	unit	Rating class and limiting features 		•	
295047 Arnot	 50 51 1	Depth to bedrock Slope Restricted	1.00 1.00 0.31	· •	1.00 1.00
Oquaga		Slope Depth to bedrock Restricted	1.00 0.75 0.31	Depth to saturated zone Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 0.81 0.50
295048 Arnot	 60 	Depth to bedrock Restricted permeability	11.00	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00
Rock outcrop	25	 Not rated		 Not rated	
295049 Arnot	 55 	Restricted	1.00 1.00 0.31	Slope	 1.00 1.00 1.00
Rock outcrop	30	 Not rated		 Not rated	
295050 Arnot	 45 	Depth to bedrock Slope Restricted	•	Slope Depth to	 1.00 1.00 1.00
Rock outcrop	40	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	!
295051 Barbour	 85 	Seepage Flooding	0.90 0.40 0.17	Flooding	 1.00 0.40 0.22
295052 Bash	 85 	Depth to	1.00 1.00 0.31	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.32

Table 10.--Septic Tank Absorption Fields for New York and Pennsylvania--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of map		tion	Septic tank absorption fields (PA)		
	unit	· 		Rating class and limiting features		
295053 Carlisle	 85 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Ponding 	 1.00 1.00 	Depth to	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	
295054 Carlisle, ponded	 25 	-	 1.00 1.00 	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	
Palms, ponded	 25 	 Very limited Ponding Depth to saturated zone Restricted permeability	 1.00 1.00 0.35 	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.73	
Alden, ponded	 25 	 Very limited Ponding Depth to saturated zone Restricted permeability	 1.00 1.00 0.94	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00 	
295055 Chenango	 85 	 - Somewhat limited Seepage - 	 0.90 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00	
295056 Chenango	 85 	 Somewhat limited Seepage 	 0.90 		 1.00 1.00	
295057 Chenango	85 		 0.90 0.20 	•	 1.00 1.00 0.11	
295059 Cheshire, stony	 85 	 Not limited 	 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00	

Table 10.--Septic Tank Absorption Fields for New York and Pennsylvania--Continued

and soil name	Pct. Of map	fields (NY)		Septic tank absorption fields (PA) 	
		Rating class and limiting features			
295060 Cheshire, stony	 85 85 		 0.20 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Depth to saturated zone Slope	1.00
295061 Cheshire, stony	 85 	_	 1.00 	Depth to saturated zone	1.00
295062 Cheshire, stony	85 	_	 1.00 	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00
295063 Cheshire, stony	 85 	•	 	Depth to bedrock	1.00
295069 Fluvaquents	45 	Depth to saturated zone Ponding Restricted	1.00 1.00 1.00		 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.50
Udifluvents, frequently flooded	 40 	-	•	capacity Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.40
295074 Lackawanna	 80 	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Depth to dense material Restricted permeability	 0.85 0.82 0.31 	cemented pan Slow water movement	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.98

Table 10.--Septic Tank Absorption Fields for New York and Pennsylvania--Continued

				 Septic tank absorption fields (PA)	
	map unit 			 Rating class and limiting features 	
295075 Lackawanna			0.85 0.82	cemented pan Slow water movement Depth to bedrock Depth to	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.98 10.11
295076 Lackawanna	85 1 1 1 1	 Very limited Slope Depth to saturated zone Depth to dense material Restricted permeability	1.00 0.85 0.82	cemented pan Slow water	0.98
295082 Lordstown, stony	 85 	 - Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock Restricted permeability 	0.75 0.31	·	 1.00 10.95 0.50
295083 Lordstown, very stony	 55 	 Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock Surface rock fragments Restricted permeability Slope	0.75 0.60	saturated zone Depth to bedrock Slow water movement	 1.00 0.95 0.50
Arnot, very stony	 25 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Surface rock fragments Restricted permeability Slope		Depth to saturated zone Slope 	 1.00 1.00 0.11
295092 Morris	 85 	 Very limited Depth to dense material Depth to saturated zone Restricted permeability	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.31	cemented pan Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00

Table 10.--Septic Tank Absorption Fields for New York and Pennsylvania--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Pct. Septic tank absorption of fields (NY) map		 Septic tank absorp fields (PA)	tion	
	unit	· — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —		Rating class and limiting features	
295093 Morris	 85 1 1 1 1	 Very limited Depth to dense material Depth to saturated zone Restricted permeability	1.00 1.00	cemented pan Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
295094 Morris	 85 		1.00 1.00 0.31	cemented pan Depth to saturated zone Slow water movement	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.03
295095 Neversink	 80 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Restricted permeability	11.00	saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00
295101 Oquaga	 85 	 Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock Restricted permeability 		·	 1.00 0.81 0.50
295102 Oquaga	 50 	 Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock Restricted permeability Slope 	0.75 0.31	saturated zone Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 0.81 0.50 10.11
Arnot	 35 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Restricted permeability Slope	1.00 0.31	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 0.11
295103 Oquaga	50 	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock Restricted permeability 	11.00	saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 0.83 0.81 0.50

Table 10.--Septic Tank Absorption Fields for New York and Pennsylvania--Continued

and soil name	Pct. of map			Septic tank absorption fields (PA)		
	unit			Rating class and limiting features 		
295103 Arnot	 35 	-		Depth to	 1.00 1.00 0.83	
295105 Otisville	 85 		 1.00 1.00 		 1.00 1.00 1.00	
295106 Otisville	 85 		 1.00 1.00 		 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	
295107 Otisville	 85 	Seepage Filtering capacity	1.00 1.00	capacity Depth to bedrock Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.11	
295109 Palms	 85 	saturated zone Ponding Restricted	11.00	Depth to Subsidence Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	
295110 Philo	 85 	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 0.89 0.31 	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.50	
295111 Pits, gravel	 80 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	
295112 Pits, quarry	 80 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	
295113 Pompton	 85 	saturated zone	11.00	saturated zone	 1.00 1.00	

Table 10.--Septic Tank Absorption Fields for New York and Pennsylvania--Continued

				Septic tank absorption fields (PA)		
	unit			Rating class and limiting features		
295114 Pompton	 85 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Seepage		saturated zone	 1.00 1.00	
295115 Pope, occasionally flooded	 85 	 Very limited Flooding 	 1.00 	Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 1.00	
295116 Pope, rarely flooded	 85 	 Not limited 	 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00	
295117 Raynham, poorly drained	 50 	 - Very limited Depth to saturated zone Restricted permeability	1.00 0.49	saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00	
Raynham, somewhat poorly drained	30 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Restricted permeability	1.00 	saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 	
295118 Red Hook	 80 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Restricted permeability	11.00	saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 0.73	
295119 Riverhead	 85 	 Somewhat limited Seepage 	 0.90 	·	 1.00 1.00	
295120 Riverhead	 85 	 - Somewhat limited Seepage - 	 0.90 	·	 1.00 1.00 	

Table 10.--Septic Tank Absorption Fields for New York and Pennsylvania--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of map			 Septic tank absorption fields (PA)		
	unit			Rating class and limiting features		
295121 Riverhead	 85 85 	 Somewhat limited Seepage Slope 	 0.90 0.20 	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 0.11	
295122 Scio	80 	 Somewhat limited Seepage Depth to saturated zone Restricted permeability	0.90 0.89	saturated zone Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 0.50	
295123 Scriba, stony	 80 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Restricted permeability Depth to dense material	1.00 1.00 	cemented pan Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	
295124 Scriba, stony	 75 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Restricted permeability Depth to dense material	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.95	cemented pan Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00 	
295125 Scriba, extremely stony	 40 40 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Restricted permeability Depth to dense material Surface rock fragments	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.95 0.80	cemented pan Depth to saturated zone Slow water movement	 1	
Morris, extremely stony	 40 40 	Very limited Depth to dense material Depth to saturated zone Surface rock fragments Restricted permeability	1.00 1.00 0.80 0.31	cemented pan Depth to saturated zone Slow water movement	 1	

Table 10.--Septic Tank Absorption Fields for New York and Pennsylvania--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Pct. of map		tion	 Septic tank absorp fields (PA)	tion
	map unit 	· — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —		 Rating class and limiting features 	
295126	l I	 	1	 	1
Suncook	80 	Very limited Flooding Seepage Filtering capacity Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00 1.00	Filtering capacity Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.22
295129	1	 	 	 	1
Swartswood	85 	Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Depth to dense material Restricted permeability	 0.80 0.71 0.31	cemented pan Slow water movement	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.99
295130 Swartswood	 85 	Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Depth to dense material Restricted permeability Slope	 0.80 0.71 0.31 0.20	cemented pan Slow water movement Depth to bedrock Depth to	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.99 0.11
295131 Swartswood	 85 	 Very limited Slope Depth to saturated zone Depth to dense material Restricted permeability	 1.00 0.80 1.00 0.71 0.31	cemented pan Slow water movement Depth to bedrock	 1 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.99 1
295132		 	 	 	
Swartswood, stony	40 	Very limited Slope Depth to saturated zone Depth to dense material 	 1.00 0.80 0.71 	cemented pan Slow water	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.99
Lackawanna, stony	40 40 	 Very limited Slope Depth to saturated zone Depth to dense material Restricted permeability	1.00 0.85 0.82	cemented pan Slow water movement Slope	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.98

Table 10.--Septic Tank Absorption Fields for New York and Pennsylvania--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	 Pct. of map	fields (NY)			 Septic tank absorption fields (PA) 	
	unit 			Rating class and limiting features		
295133 Swartswood, very stony	 	 	 1.00 0.80 0.71 0.60	cemented pan Slow water movement Slope	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.99 	
Lackawanna, very stony	 40 	Very limited Slope Depth to saturated zone Depth to dense material Surface rock fragments Restricted permeability	1.00 0.85 0.82 0.60	cemented pan Slow water movement Slope Depth to bedrock Depth to	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.98	
295134 Swartswood, very stony	 40 40 	 Very limited Slope Depth to saturated zone Depth to dense material Surface rock fragments	 1	cemented pan Slow water movement Slope	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.99	
Lackawanna, very stony	 40 	Very limited Slope Depth to saturated zone Depth to dense material Surface rock fragments Restricted permeability	1.00 0.85	cemented pan Slow water movement Slope Depth to bedrock Depth to	 1	
295136 Tuller, somewhat poorly drained	 40 40 	 		Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 	

Table 10.--Septic Tank Absorption Fields for New York and Pennsylvania--Continued

		fields (NY)		Septic tank absorption fields (PA)	
	unit	Rating class and limiting features		-	
295136 Tuller, poorly drained	 	Depth to bedrock Depth to saturated zone Restricted	1.00 1.00	Depth to saturated zone	1.00
Rock outcrop	20	 Not rated	į	 Not rated	į
295137 Tunkhannock	 85 		0.90	· •	 1.00 1.00
295138 Tunkhannock	 85 	•	0.90	· •	1.00
295139 Tunkhannock	 85 		0.90	Depth to saturated zone	1.00
295140 Tunkhannock	 85 	Slope	 1.00 0.90 	Depth to saturated zone	11.00
295141 Tunkhannock	45 	·	 1.00 0.90 	•	 1.00 1.00 1.00
Otisville	40 40 		1.00 1.00	Filtering capacity	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
295142 Tunkhannock	 45 	·	1.00 0.90 	· =	 1.00 1.00 1.00

Table 10.--Septic Tank Absorption Fields for New York and Pennsylvania--Continued

	Pct. Septic tank absorption of fields (NY) map				
	unit	Rating class and limiting features			
295142 Otisville	40 40 1 1 1 1	Seepage Filtering capacity	1.00 1.00 	Filtering capacity Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
295143 Udorthents	 75	 Not rated	 	 Not rated 	!
295144 Unadilla	 85 	Seepage	0.90 0.31 	Depth to	 1.00 1.00 0.50
295145 Unadilla	 85 		0.90 0.31	Depth to	 1.00 1.00 0.50
295146 Valois	 80 	 - Somewhat limited Restricted permeability -	0.31	Depth to	 1.00 1.00 0.50
295147 Valois	 80 81 1 1 1	permeability	0.31 	Depth to	 1.00 1.00 0.50
295148 Valois	 80 81 1 1 1	 Very limited Slope Restricted permeability 	 1.00 0.31 		 1.00 1.00 0.83 0.50

Table 10.--Septic Tank Absorption Fields for New York and Pennsylvania--Continued

and soil name	Pct. of map		tion	Septic tank absorption fields (PA)	
	unit	1 		Rating class and limiting features	
295149 Valois	 80 81 1 1 1	 Very limited Slope Restricted permeability 	 1.00 0.31 	-	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.50
295150 Valois	 80 81 1 1 1	 Very limited Slope Restricted permeability 	 	· •	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.50
295153 Wayland	85 	 Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone Restricted permeability Ponding	1.00 1.00	Ponding Depth to saturated zone Slow water	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
295154 Wellsboro	85 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Depth to dense material Restricted permeability	 1.00 0.95 0.31	cemented pan Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00
295155 Wellsboro	 85 		 1.00 1.00 0.95 1.31	cemented pan Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
295156 Wellsboro	 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Depth to dense material Restricted permeability Slope	1.00 0.95 0.31 0.20	cemented pan Depth to saturated zone Slow water movement	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.11

Table 10.--Septic Tank Absorption Fields for New York and Pennsylvania--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	 Pct. of map		tion	 Septic tank absorption fields (PA) 	
	unit			Rating class and limiting features	
295157 Wellsboro, extremely stony	 		1.00 0.95	cemented pan Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00
Wurtsboro, extremely stony	40 40 		 1.00 0.80 0.76 0.31 	cemented pan Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
295162 Wurtsboro, stony	 85 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Depth to dense material Restricted permeability	 1.00 0.76 0.31	cemented pan Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
295163 Wurtsboro, stony	85 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Depth to dense material Restricted permeability	 1.00 0.76 0.31 	cemented pan Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
295164 Wurtsboro, stony	 85 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Depth to dense material Restricted permeability Slope	 1.00 0.76 0.31 0.20	cemented pan Depth to saturated zone Slow water movement	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.11
296588 Arnot	 90 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Restricted permeability 		_	 1.00 1.00

Table 10.--Septic Tank Absorption Fields for New York and Pennsylvania--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	of	Pct. Septic tank absorption of fields (NY) map		G: 11 (==)		
	unit	· 		 Rating class and limiting features 		
296589 Arnot	 90 1 	 	1.00 0.29	Depth to saturated zone	11.00	
296590 Arnot	 95 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope Restricted permeability		Depth to	 1.00 1.00 0.83	
296591 Barbour	 70 	 Very limited Flooding Seepage Restricted permeability Depth to saturated zone	1.00 0.90 0.29	Depth to bedrock Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 0.22 	
296592 Basher	 87 	 Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone Restricted permeability	1.00 0.80	Depth to bedrock Depth to	 1.00 1.00 0.99 0.72	
296593	70	 	į	 		
Fluvents	70 	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone 	1.00 0.17	•	1.00 1.00 0.80	
Fluvaquents	20 	 Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone 	1.00 1.00		•	
296594 Holly	 95 	•	1.00 1.00 1.00 0.48	Ponding Depth to saturated zone		
296595 Linden	 85 	Depth to	0.90 0.17 	•	 1.00 0.22 	

Table 10.--Septic Tank Absorption Fields for New York and Pennsylvania--Continued

and soil name	Pct. of map			Septic tank absorption fields (PA) 	
	unit	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
296596 Lordstown	 94 	 Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock Restricted permeability 		·	 1.00 0.92 0.47
296599	i	! 	i	 	i
Lordstown	80 	Somewhat limited Surface rock fragments Depth to bedrock Restricted permeability	0.80 0.75 0.29	saturated zone Depth to bedrock	 1.00 0.92 0.47
296600	 	I 		l 	
Lordstown	90 	Very limited Slope Surface rock fragments Depth to bedrock Restricted permeability	1.00 0.80 0.75 0.29	saturated zone Depth to bedrock Slope	 1.00 0.92 0.56 0.47
296601 Medihemists	60 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Ponding 	11.00	Depth to	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
Medifibrists	 30 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Ponding 	11.00	Depth to	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
296602 Mardin	90 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Depth to dense material Restricted permeability	 1.00 1.00 0.89 0.29	saturated zone Slow water movement	 1.00 1.00 1.00
296603 Mardin	90 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Depth to dense material Restricted permeability Slope	1.00 0.89 0.29 	saturated zone Slow water movement Depth to bedrock Slope	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.11

Table 10.--Septic Tank Absorption Fields for New York and Pennsylvania--Continued

and soil name	Pct. Septic tank absorption of fields (NY)		tion	Septic tank absorption fields (PA)			
	map unit 			 Rating class and limiting features 	Value		
296604 Mardin		saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 0.89 0.29	saturated zone Slow water movement Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.83		
296605 Mardin	 90 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Depth to dense material Surface rock fragments Restricted permeability	 1.00 1.00 0.89 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00		
296606 Mardin	85 1 1 1 1 1	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Slope Depth to dense material Surface rock fragments Restricted permeability	 1	saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.56		
296608 Morris	 75 	 Very limited Depth to dense material Depth to saturated zone Restricted permeability	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.29	saturated zone Slow water movement	 1.00 1.00 1.00		
296609 Morris	 80 	material Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.29	saturated zone Slow water movement Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.17		

Table 10.--Septic Tank Absorption Fields for New York and Pennsylvania--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Pct. of map	:		Septic tank absorption fields (PA)		
	unit unit 	· ————————————————————————————————————		Rating class and limiting features 		
296610 Morris	 75 		 1	saturated zone Slow water movement Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	
296611 Morris	90		1.00 1.00 0.80	saturated zone Slow water movement Depth to bedrock Slope	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.11	
296613 Norwich	 63 		1.00 1.00	Depth to saturated zone Slow water movement Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	
Chippewa	33 	Very limited Depth to dense material Depth to saturated zone Surface rock fragments Restricted permeability	 1.00 1.00 0.80 0.29	saturated zone Slow water movement	 1.00 1.00 1.00	
296614 Oquaga	 85 	 Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock Restricted permeability 		•	 1.00 10.92 0.47	
296615 Oquaga	 85 	 Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock Restricted permeability Slope 		saturated zone Depth to bedrock	 1.00 0.92 0.47 0.11	

Table 10.--Septic Tank Absorption Fields for New York and Pennsylvania--Continued

and soil name				 Septic tank absorption fields (PA) 	
	map unit 			Rating class and limiting features	
296616 Oquaga	 85 	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock Restricted permeability 	11.00	saturated zone	 1 1.00 1 0.92 0.83 0.47
296617 Oquaga	 85 	 Somewhat limited Surface rock fragments Depth to bedrock Restricted permeability	0.80 	saturated zone Depth to bedrock	 1.00 0.92 0.47
296618 Oquaga	 85 	 Very limited Slope Surface rock fragments Depth to bedrock Restricted permeability	1.00 0.80 	saturated zone Depth to bedrock Slope	 1.00 0.92 0.56 0.47
296619 Oquaga	45 	 Very limited Slope Surface rock fragments Depth to bedrock Restricted permeability	1.00 0.80 	Depth to saturated zone Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.92 0.47
Lordstown	 20 	 Very limited Slope Surface rock fragments Depth to bedrock Restricted permeability Content of large stones	1.00 0.80 0.75 0.29	Depth to saturated zone Depth to bedrock Slow water movement	 1.00 1.00 0.92 0.47 0.10
296621 Quarries	 100 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
296622 Rexford, poorly drained	 45 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Restricted permeability Seepage Depth to dense material	1.00 1.00 0.90 0.88	saturated zone Slow water movement Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00

Table 10.--Septic Tank Absorption Fields for New York and Pennsylvania--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of map			Septic tank absorption fields (PA) 	
	unit	`		Rating class and limiting features	
296622 Rexford, somewhat poorly drained	 	 - Very limited Depth to saturated zone Restricted permeability Seepage Depth to dense material	1.00 1.00	saturated zone Slow water movement Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
296623 Rock outcrop	 70	 Not rated		 Not rated	
Arnot	 20 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope Restricted permeability	•	Depth to	 1.00 1.00 0.25
296625 Swartswood	90 		0.75 0.71	movement Depth to bedrock Depth to saturated zone Slope	 1.00 1.00 0.96 0.11
296628 Swartswood	 90 	Very limited Slope Surface rock fragments Depth to saturated zone Depth to dense material Restricted permeability	 1.00 0.80 10.75 10.71 10.29	movement Depth to bedrock Depth to saturated zone Slope Large stones	 1.00 1.00 0.96 10.56 0.06
296630 Volusia	 75 	 Very limited Depth to dense material Depth to saturated zone Restricted permeability	1.00 1.00	saturated zone Slow water movement	 1.00 1.00 1.00
296632 Volusia	 75 	Very limited Depth to dense material Depth to saturated zone Surface rock fragments Restricted permeability	1.00 1.00 0.80 0.29	saturated zone Slow water movement Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 1.00

Table 10.--Septic Tank Absorption Fields for New York and Pennsylvania--Continued

	Pct. of map		tion	Septic tank absorption fields (PA)		
	unit	· 		 Rating class and limiting features 		
296633	 	 	 	 	 	
Volusia	90 	Very limited Depth to dense material	 1.00 	saturated zone	 1.00 	
	 	Depth to saturated zone Surface rock	1.00 0.80	movement	1.00 1.00	
	 	fragments Restricted permeability Slope	 0.29 0.20	Slope 	0.11 	
296634	 	 	 	 	 	
Wellsboro	80 	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Depth to dense	 1.00 0.89	saturated zone Slow water	 1.00 1.00	
	 	material Restricted permeability 	 0.29 	movement Depth to bedrock 	 1.00 	
296635 Wellsboro	85 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Depth to dense material Restricted permeability Slope	11.00	saturated zone Slow water movement Depth to bedrock Slope	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.11	
296636 Wellsboro	 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Depth to dense material Restricted permeability Slope	1.00 	saturated zone Slow water movement Depth to bedrock Slope	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.01	
296637 Wellsboro	 80 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Depth to dense material Surface rock fragments Restricted permeability		saturated zone Slow water movement Depth to bedrock	 1	

Table 10.--Septic Tank Absorption Fields for New York and Pennsylvania--Continued

and soil name		Septic tank absorption fields (NY)		Septic tank absorption fields (PA) 		
	map unit 	· ————————————————————————————————————		Rating class and limiting features		
296638 Wellsboro	 85 85 1 1 1 1 1	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Slope Depth to dense material Surface rock fragments Restricted permeability	1.00 1.00 0.89	saturated zone Slow water movement Depth to bedrock Slope	 1	
296639 Wellsboro	 70 		1.00 1.00 0.89	saturated zone Slow water movement Slope Depth to bedrock	 1 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1	
Mardin	20 1 1 1 1 1 1		1.00 1.00 0.89	saturated zone Slow water movement Slope Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	
296640 Wyoming	 85 	 Very limited Seepage Filtering capacity 	1.00 1.00	capacity Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 1.00	
296641 Wyoming	 85 	 Very limited Seepage Filtering capacity Slope 	1.00 1.00	capacity Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.11	
296642 Wyoming	85 	 Very limited Seepage Filtering capacity Slope 	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	capacity Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	

Table 10.--Septic Tank Absorption Fields for New York and Pennsylvania--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of map		tion	Septic tank absorption fields (PA) 		
	unit 			Rating class and limiting features		
296643 Wyoming	 90 1 	 Very limited Seepage Filtering capacity Slope 	1.00 1.00	capacity Slope	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	
296644 Water	 100 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	
297185 Edgemere	 42 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Surface rock fragments Ponding Depth to dense material Restricted permeability	1.00 1.00	Depth to saturated zone Slow water movement Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	
Shohola	42 	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Surface rock fragments Depth to dense material Restricted permeability Slope	1.00 1.00 0.81	saturated zone Slow water movement Depth to bedrock Slope	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.01	
297186 Edgemere	 75 		1.00 1.00	Depth to saturated zone Slow water movement	 1 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	
297188 Manlius	40 	 Very limited Slope Surface rock fragments Depth to bedrock Restricted permeability	1.00 1.00 	saturated zone Slope Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.097 0.97 0.92	

Table 10.--Septic Tank Absorption Fields for New York and Pennsylvania--Continued

and soil name		fields (NY)			Septic tank absorption fields (PA)		
	unit			_			
297188 Arnot	 	Slope Surface rock fragments Restricted	1.00 1.00 1.00 0.29	saturated zone Slope Large stones	1.00 0.97		
Rock outcrop	 15 	 Not rated 		 Not rated 	į		
297189 Manlius	 40 	Slope Surface rock fragments Depth to bedrock Restricted	1.00 1.00 0.75 0.29	Depth to saturated zone Depth to bedrock			
Arnot	 	Depth to bedrock Slope Surface rock fragments Restricted	1.00 1.00 1.00 0.29	Depth to saturated zone Large stones	1.00 1.00		
Rock outcrop	1 15	 Not rated 		 Not rated 	-		
297190 Braceville	 82 	Depth to saturated zone Seepage Depth to dense	1.00 0.90 0.88	 Very limited Slow water movement Depth to bedrock Depth to saturated zone	0.99		
297191 Wyalusing	 85 	 Very limited Flooding Seepage Depth to saturated zone Filtering capacity	1.00 1.00 1.00	Depth to saturated zone Filtering	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00		
297192 Pope	 95 	 Very limited Flooding 	 1.00 	 Very limited Flooding Depth to bedrock Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00		

Table 10.--Septic Tank Absorption Fields for New York and Pennsylvania--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Pct. Of map			 Septic tank absorption fields (PA)		
	map unit 	· 		Rating class and limiting features		
297193 Paupack	 90 90 	 Very limited Ponding Depth to saturated zone Restricted permeability	1.00 1.00 0.15	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.72	
297194 Morris	82 	 Very limited Depth to dense material Depth to saturated zone Surface rock fragments Restricted permeability	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	saturated zone Slow water movement	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1	
297196 Freetown	 94 	 Very limited Ponding Depth to saturated zone 	 1.00 1.00 		 1.00 1.00 1.00	
297199 Oquaga	78 	Somewhat limited Surface rock fragments Depth to bedrock Restricted permeability Content of large stones	0.80 0.75 0.29	saturated zone Depth to bedrock Slow water movement	 1.00 1.00 10.89 0.47 10.07	
297200 Oquaga	 78 	 Somewhat limited Surface rock fragments Depth to bedrock Restricted permeability Slope Content of large stones	0.80 0.75 0.29 	saturated zone Depth to bedrock Slow water movement Slope	 1	
297201 Oquaga	 75 	 Very limited Slope Surface rock fragments Depth to bedrock Restricted permeability Content of large stones	1.00 0.80 0.75 0.29	saturated zone Slope Depth to bedrock Slow water movement	 1.00 0.97 0.89 0.47 0.02	

Table 10.--Septic Tank Absorption Fields for New York and Pennsylvania--Continued

and soil name		fields (NY)		Septic tank absorption fields (PA)		
	unit	Rating class and limiting features				
297202 Oquaga		Slope Surface rock fragments Depth to bedrock Content of large stones	1.00 0.80 0.75	Depth to saturated zone Depth to bedrock Slow water movement		
Arnot		Surface rock fragments	1.00 1.00	Slope Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00 	
Rock outcrop	 20 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	į	
297203 Delaware	93 		 0.90 0.40	saturated zone	 1.00 0.40	
297204 Delaware	 82 		 0.90 0.40 	saturated zone	 1.00 0.40	
297205 Delaware	 80 	· •	11.00	saturated zone Flooding	 1.00 0.40 0.25	
297207 Wurtsboro	 92 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Depth to dense material Restricted permeability	1.00 	saturated zone Slow water movement	 1.00 1.00 1.00	
297208 Wurtsboro	 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Depth to dense material Restricted permeability Slope	1.00 0.83 0.29 	saturated zone Slow water movement Depth to bedrock Slope	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.11	

Table 10.--Septic Tank Absorption Fields for New York and Pennsylvania--Continued

and soil name	Pct. of map			Septic tank absorption fields (PA)		
	unit			Rating class and limiting features		
297209 Philo	 85 	 Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone Restricted permeability	1.00 0.80 0.29	Depth to bedrock Depth to	 1.00 1.00 0.96 0.47	
297210 Barbour	 85 	 Very limited Flooding Seepage Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 0.90 0.17	Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 0.22	
297211 Wellsboro	 89 		1.00 0.89	saturated zone Slow water movement Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	
297212 Wellsboro	 89 	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Depth to dense material Surface rock fragments Restricted permeability Slope	1.00 0.89 0.80	saturated zone Slow water movement Depth to bedrock Slope	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.11	
297213 Wellsboro	 82 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Slope Depth to dense material Surface rock fragments Restricted permeability	11.00	saturated zone Slow water movement Depth to bedrock Slope	 1 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.83 1	
297215 Wellsboro	 91 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Depth to dense material Restricted permeability Slope	1.00 0.89 0.29 	saturated zone Slow water movement Depth to bedrock Slope	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.11	

Table 10.--Septic Tank Absorption Fields for New York and Pennsylvania--Continued

and soil name		Septic tank absorp fields (NY) 		Septic tank absorption fields (PA)	
		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
297216 Wurtsboro		 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Depth to dense material Surface rock fragments Restricted permeability	1.00 0.84	movement Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
297217 Wurtsboro	 88 		1.00 0.84 0.80	movement Depth to bedrock Slope	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.11
297218 Wurtsboro	88 		1.00 1.00 0.84	Depth to bedrock Slope 	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.83
297221 Lackawanna	 81 		0.80 0.74	movement Depth to bedrock Depth to	 1.00 1.00 0.96
297223 Lackawanna	75 1 1 		1.00 0.80 0.74	movement Depth to bedrock Slope Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 0.97 0.96

Table 10.--Septic Tank Absorption Fields for New York and Pennsylvania--Continued

and soil name	of			Septic tank absorption fields (PA)		
	map unit 			 Rating class and limiting features 		
297224 Swartswood				movement Depth to bedrock Depth to saturated zone		
297225 Swartswood	 95 	Somewhat limited Surface rock fragments Depth to saturated zone Restricted permeability Depth to dense material Slope	0.80 0.30 0.29	movement Depth to bedrock Depth to saturated zone Slope	 1	
297226 Swartswood	90 1 1 1 1 1	 Very limited Slope Surface rock fragments Depth to saturated zone Restricted permeability Depth to dense material	 1.00 0.80 0.30 0.29 	movement Depth to bedrock Slope Depth to saturated zone	 1	
297227 Arnot	 88 	 - Very limited Depth to bedrock Restricted permeability Slope 	•	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 0.01	
297228 Arnot	 85 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope Restricted permeability		Slope	 1.00 1.00 1.00	
297229 Wyoming	 90 	 Very limited Seepage Filtering capacity Content of large stones 	1.00 1.00	capacity Depth to bedrock Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	

Table 10.--Septic Tank Absorption Fields for New York and Pennsylvania--Continued

and soil name		 Septic tank absorp fields (NY) 			 Septic tank absorption fields (PA) 		
	unit	· 		Rating class and limiting features			
297230 Wyoming	 90 	Filtering capacity Slope	1.00 1.00 0.20	capacity Depth to bedrock	11.00		
297231 Wyoming	90 	Seepage Filtering capacity	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.72	capacity Depth to bedrock Depth to saturated zone Slope	11.00		
297236 Suncook	 91 	•	1.00 1.00 1.00	Filtering	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00		
297239 Mardin	 85 		1.00 	i -	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00		
297240 Mardin	85 		 1	saturated zone Slow water movement Depth to bedrock Slope	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.11 		
297241 Unadilla	 90 	 Somewhat limited Restricted permeability 	10.29	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Depth to saturated zone Slow water movement	 1.00 1.00 0.47		

Table 10.--Septic Tank Absorption Fields for New York and Pennsylvania--Continued

and soil name	Pct. Pct. of map			Septic tank absorption fields (PA) 		
	unit			Rating class and limiting features		
297242 Shohola	 62 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Surface rock	 1.00 1.00	saturated zone	 1.00 1.00	
	 	fragments Depth to dense material Restricted permeability	 0.81 0.29 	movement Depth to bedrock 	 1.00 	
Edgemere	 29 		11.00	Depth to saturated zone Slow water movement Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	
297243 Shohola	 62 	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Surface rock fragments Depth to dense material Restricted permeability Slope	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.81 1.00 0.29	saturated zone Slow water movement	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.11	
Edgemere	 29 		11.00	Depth to saturated zone Slow water movement Depth to bedrock Slope	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.11	
297244 Lordstown	40 	 Somewhat limited Surface rock fragments Depth to bedrock Restricted permeability	0.80 	saturated zone Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 0.92 0.47	

Table 10.--Septic Tank Absorption Fields for New York and Pennsylvania--Continued

and soil name			Septic tank absorption fields (PA)		
	map unit 			 Rating class and limiting features 	
297244 Swartswood			 	movement Depth to bedrock Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 0.92
297245 Lordstown	 40 	Somewhat limited Surface rock fragments Depth to bedrock Restricted permeability Slope	0.80 	saturated zone Depth to bedrock Slow water movement	 1.00 0.92 0.47
Swartswood	 35 		0.80 0.30	movement Depth to bedrock Depth to saturated zone Slope	 1.00 1.00 0.92 0.11
297246 Lordstown	 40 	 Very limited Slope Surface rock fragments Depth to bedrock Restricted permeability	1.00 0.80 	saturated zone Slope Depth to bedrock	 1.00 0.97 0.92 0.47
Swartswood	 35 		 1.00 0.80 0.30 0.29 	movement Depth to bedrock Slope Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 0.97 0.92
297247 Chenango	 86 	 - Somewhat limited Seepage - 	 0.90 	·	 1.00 1.00

Table 10.--Septic Tank Absorption Fields for New York and Pennsylvania--Continued

and soil name		Pct. Septic tank absorption of fields (NY) map		Septic tank absorption fields (PA)		
	unit 			Rating class and limiting features		
297248 Chenango	 85 85 		 0.90 0.20 	· •	 1.00 1.00 0.11	
297249 Chenango	 90 	· •	 1.00 0.90 	· •	 1.00 1.00 0.83	
297250 Lordstown	 94 	Depth to bedrock Surface rock fragments	0.75 0.60	saturated zone Depth to bedrock	 1.00 0.92 0.47	
297251 Lordstown	 86 	fragments Restricted permeability	0.75 0.60	saturated zone Depth to bedrock Slow water movement	 1.00 0.92 0.47 0.11	
297253 Craigsville	 50 	Flooding Seepage Content of large stones Filtering capacity	1.00 1.00	Filtering capacity Depth to bedrock Large stones	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.99	
Wyoming	 40 	Seepage Filtering capacity	 1.00 1.00 0.40	capacity Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 1.00	
297254 Pits, shale	 40	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	 	
Pits, gravel	 40 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	

Table 10.--Septic Tank Absorption Fields for New York and Pennsylvania--Continued

and soil name	Pct. Septic tank absorp of fields (NY) map		=		
	unit	Rating class and limiting features 		Rating class and limiting features	
309440 Edgemere	42		1.00 1.00	Depth to saturated zone Slow water movement Depth to bedrock	 1
Shohola	42 	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Surface rock fragments Depth to dense material Restricted permeability Slope	1.00 1.00 0.81	saturated zone Slow water movement Depth to bedrock Slope	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.01
319863 Oquaga	 40 	fragments	1.00 0.80 0.75	Depth to saturated zone Depth to bedrock Slow water movement	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.89 0.47 1.00
Arnot	 30 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope Surface rock fragments Restricted permeability	1.00 1.00 0.80 0.29	Slope Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00
Rock outcrop	 20 	 Not rated 	i I	 Not rated 	i
319865 Wellsboro	 89 		1.00 0.89 	saturated zone Slow water movement Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00

Soil Survey of Upper Delaware National Scenic and Recreational River

Table 10.--Septic Tank Absorption Fields for New York and Pennsylvania--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	 Pct. of			 Septic tank absorr fields (PA)	otion
	map	I		I	
	unit	Rating class and	Value	Rating class and	Value
	I	limiting features	1	limiting features	1
	·	I	_!	I	_!
	1	<u>I</u>	1	1	1
741008	1	l	1	l	1
Oquaga	78	Somewhat limited	1	Very limited	1
	1	Surface rock	10.80	Depth to	11.00
	1	fragments	1	saturated zone	1
	1	Depth to bedrock	10.75	Depth to bedrock	10.89
	I	Restricted	10.29	Slow water	0.47
	I	permeability	1	movement	1
	I	Content of large	10.07	Large stones	10.07
	I	stones	1	I	1
	I	I	1	I	1
	I	l	1	I	1

Table 11. -- Source of Gravel and Sand

[Onsite investigation may be needed to validate the interpretations in this table and to confirm the identity of the soil on a given site. The ratings given for the thickest layer are for the thickest layer above and excluding the bottom layer. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.00 to 0.99. The greater the value, the greater the likelihood that the bottom layer or thickest layer of the soil is a source of sand or gravel. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table]

	 Pct. Gravel source of		e	Sand source	
ma	map		 Value _	 	 Value
290457 Barbour	 85 	 Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer	0.00	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	 0.00 0.07
290461 Bath	 80 	 Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.00 0.00
290465 Cadosia	:	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	 0.00 0.03
290466 Cadosia	•	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	 0.00 0.03
290468 Chenango			0.00	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	 0.00 0.14
290483 Fluvaquents	İ		0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.00
Udifluvents	•	 Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.00 0.00
290484 Halcott	į	 Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	1 1 1 0 . 00 1 0 . 00
Mongaup	İ	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Thickest layer	1 10.00 10.00
Vly	 25 	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	1	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.00 0.00
290485 Halcott	 25 	 - Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer 	10.00	· -	 0.00 0.00

Table 11.--Source of Gravel and Sand--Continued

	 Pct. of	•	e 	Sand source		
	map unit 	 Rating class 	 Value 	 Rating class 	 Value _	
290485 Mongaup	•	-	10.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.00 0.00	
Vly	 25 	Thickest layer	10.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.00 0.00	
290487 Lackawanna	:	•	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	1 1 1 1 0 . 00 1 0 . 00	
290488 Lackawanna	 80 	-	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.00 0.00	
290489 Lackawanna		Bottom layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
290490 Lackawanna	•	·	10.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.00 0.00	
290491 Lackawanna	:	•	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	1 1 1 1 0 . 00 1 0 . 00	
Bath	 30 	 Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer 	10.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	 0.00 0.00	
290492 Lackawanna	 50 	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	10.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.00 0.00	
Bath	I 30 	 Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer 	:	•	 0.00 0.00	
290493 Lackawanna	 50 	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer		 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	10.00	
Bath	' 30 	 Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer 		 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	 0.00 0.00	
290506 Lordstown	 80 	 Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer 	10.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	 0.00 0.00	

Table 11.--Source of Gravel and Sand--Continued

	 Pct. of			Sand source		
	map unit 		 Value 	 Rating class 	 Value 	
290507 Lordstown	:	•	 0.00 0.00	•	 0.00 0.00	
290509 Lordstown	•	·	•	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	1 1 1 0.00	
290510 Maplecrest	 80 	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	•	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	10.00	
290511 Maplecrest	 80 	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	•	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	10.00	
290512 Maplecrest	 80 	•	•	 - Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	 0.00 0.00	
290514 Mardin	•	· -	•	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.00 0.00	
290515 Mardin	 80 	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	•	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	10.00	
290519 Mongaup	 80 	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	•	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	10.00	
290522 Morris	 85 	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer		 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	10.00	
290523 Morris	 85 	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	10.00	·	10.00	
290525 Morris	 50 	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Volusia	1 30 	 Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer 	10.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	 0.00 0.00	

Table 11.--Source of Gravel and Sand--Continued

	 Pct. of			Sand source		
	map unit 		 Value 	 Rating class 	 Value _	
290526 Norchip		· -	10.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.00 0.00	
290535 Oquaga	•	 Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer	•	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	10.00	
290536 Oquaga	 80 	 Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer	10.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	10.00	
290539 Oquaga		· -	•	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	10.00	
290540	! 	! 	i	! 	i .	
Oquaga	:	· -	•	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.00 0.00	
Lordstown	İ	· -		 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	10.00	
Arnot	 25 		10.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	10.00	
290541 Oquaga	•	· -	•	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	1 1 1 0 . 00 1 0 . 00	
Lordstown	•	 Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer 		 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	 0.00 0.00	
Arnot	25 	 Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer	 0.00 0.00	_	 0.00 0.00	
290542 Oquaga	 25 	 Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer	 0.00 0.00	·	 0.00 0.00	
Lordstown	 25 	 Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer	 0.00 0.00	·	 0.00 0.00	
Arnot	 25 	 Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer 	 0.00 0.00	_	 0.00 0.00	

Table 11.--Source of Gravel and Sand--Continued

	 Pct. of	i <u></u> i_		Sand source		
	map unit 		 Value _	 Rating class 	 Value _	
290544 Pits, gravel		Bottom layer	0.44	 Fair Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.58 0.58	
290546 Raypol	•	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	 0.02 0.86	
290547 Red Hook	:	 Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.00 0.00	
290548 Riverhead	 85 	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	 0.00 0.86	
290549 Riverhead	İ	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	 0.00 0.86	
290555 Torull	•	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.00	
Gretor	•	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.00 0.00	
290556 Tunkhannock	 85 	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer 	0.00	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer 	 0.00 0.14	
290562 Tunkhannock	 50 	•	0.00	Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	 0.00 0.14	
Chenango		 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	 0.00 0.12	•	 0.00 0.14	
290563 Udorthents	 80	 Not rated 		 Not rated 		
290565 Unadilla		 Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer	0.00	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	 0.00 0.07	
290567 Valois	 80 	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	 0.00 0.00	

Table 11.--Source of Gravel and Sand--Continued

	 Pct. of			Sand source		
	map unit 		 Value 	 Rating class 	 Value 	
290568 Valois	•	Thickest layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.00 0.00	
290569 Valois	•	Thickest layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	1 1 1 0.00	
290570 Valois	•	Thickest layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	10.00	
290576 Volusia	 85 	Thickest layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	10.00	
290578 Wellsboro	•	Bottom layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.00 0.00	
290579 Wellsboro	İ	Bottom layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.00 0.00	
290581 Wellsboro	İ		0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	10.00	
Mardin	 30 	Bottom layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	 0.00 0.00	
290582 Wenonah	•	 Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer	•	_	 0.00 0.00	
290592 Carlisle	 45 	_		 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.00 0.00	
Palms	 40 	· -	0.00	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer 	 0.00 0.03	
293892 Alden, extremely stony	 75 	· -	 0.00 0.00	•	 0.00 0.00	

Table 11.--Source of Gravel and Sand--Continued

	 Pct. of				 Sand source 		
	map unit 		 Value _	 Rating class 	 Value _ _		
293895 Arnot	•	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.00 0.00		
Lordstown	•	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	10.00		
293896 Arnot	 60 	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.00 0.00		
Lordstown	 30 	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	10.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	10.00		
293897 Arnot	 65 	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.00 0.00		
Lordstown	:	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	10.00		
293921 Erie, extremely stony	 80 	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	 - Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	10.00		
293929 Hoosic	 80 	 Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer	0.00	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	 0.03 0.77		
293930 Hoosic	İ	 Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer	0.00	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	 0.03 0.77		
293931 Hoosic	 80 	 Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer	 0.00 0.00	•	 0.03 0.77		
293932 Lordstown	 80 	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.00 0.00	-	 0.00 0.00		
293939 Middlebury	 80 	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.00 0.00	· -	 0.00 0.86		
293943 Otisville	 80 	 Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer	 0.00 0.00	· -	 0.07 0.86		

Table 11.--Source of Gravel and Sand--Continued

	 Pct. of			Sand source		
	map unit 	 Rating class 	 Value 	 Rating class 	 Value 	
293944 Otisville	İ	Thickest layer	0.00	_	 0.07 0.86	
293945 Otisville	İ	Thickest layer	0.00		 0.07 0.86	
293946 Otisville	İ	Thickest layer	0.00	·	 0.07 0.86	
Hoosic	:	Thickest layer	0.00	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	 0.03 0.77	
293949 Pits, gravel	 75 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 		
293961 Rock outcrop	 50	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	; 	
Arnot	İ	Bottom layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.00 0.00	
293962 Rock outcrop	 50		 	 Not rated	!	
Arnot		Poor Bottom layer	 0.00	_	10.00	
293963 Rock outcrop	 60	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	 	
Arnot	İ	Bottom layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	 0.00 0.00	
293975 Suncook	 80 	_	 0.00 0.00	_	 0.36 0.36	
293979 Swartswood, very stony	 40 	· -	 0.00 0.00	· -	 0.00 0.00	
Mardin	 40 	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	 0.00 0.00		 0.00 0.00	

Table 11.--Source of Gravel and Sand--Continued

		of Gravel source		Sand source		
	map unit 	 Rating class 	 Value _	 Rating class 	 Value _	
293980	 	l I	1	l I	1	
, =	I	I	1	I	1	
stony				Poor	1	
	 	Bottom layer Thickest layer		Bottom layer Thickest layer 	10.00	
Mardin	I 40	l Poor	i	 Poor	i .	
	•	•	0.00	•	0.00	
293981	' 	! 	i	! 	i	
Swartswood, very	I	l	1	l	1	
stony				Poor	1	
	 	Bottom layer Thickest layer		Bottom layer Thickest layer 	0.00 0.00	
Mardin	35	Poor	i	 Poor	i	
	ĺ	Bottom layer	10.00	Bottom layer	10.00	
	l I	Thickest layer 	0.00 	Thickest layer 	0.00 	
293983 Udifluvents,	 	 	İ	 	İ	
frequently flooded-	45	Poor	i	Fair	i	
	I	Thickest layer			10.00	
	 	Bottom layer	[0.00	Bottom layer	10.77	
Fluvaquents	30	 Poor	i	 Fair	i	
-		Thickest layer	0.00	Thickest layer	0.00	
	l	Bottom layer	[0.00	Bottom layer	10.77	
295043	! 	! 		I 	i	
Alden	l 80	•		Poor	I	
		Bottom layer Thickest layer		Bottom layer	10.00	
	! 	Inickest layer 	10.00 I	Thickest layer 	0.00 	
295044		<u>l</u>	1	l	1	
Arnot	•	•	•	Poor		
	 	Thickest layer Bottom layer		Bottom Layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	
	İ	Boccom rayer	1	Inickest layer	1	
Lordstown				Poor	1	
		Bottom layer		Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	
	! 	Thickest layer 	10.00 I	Thickest layer	10.00 I	
295045	İ	İ	i	i I	i	
Arnot	40	Poor	•	Poor	1	
		Thickest layer		Bottom layer	10.00	
	! 	Bottom layer 	0.00 	Thickest layer 	0.00 	
Lordstown	40	Poor	i	Poor	i	
	l	Bottom layer		Bottom layer	10.00	
	 	Thickest layer 	0.00 	Thickest layer 	0.00 	
295046	 	!	į	!	į	
Arnot	45	Poor		Poor	1	
	l I	Thickest layer		Bottom layer	10.00	
	i I	Bottom layer 	10.00 I	Thickest layer 	0.00 	
Oquaga	40	Poor	i	 Poor	i	
	l	Bottom layer		Bottom layer	10.00	
	!	Thickest layer	10.00	Thickest layer	0.00 	

Table 11.--Source of Gravel and Sand--Continued

		 Pct. Gravel source of		 Sand source 		
	map unit 	 Rating class 	 Value 	 Rating class 	 Value 	
295047 Arnot	i	Thickest layer	0.00	· -	 0.00 0.00	
Oquaga	ĺ	Bottom layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	1 10.00 10.00	
295048 Arnot	į	Thickest layer	0.00	•	 0.00 0.00	
Rock outcrop	25	 Not rated	•	 Not rated	!	
295049 Arnot	İ	•	0.00		 0.00 0.00	
Rock outcrop	 30	 Not rated	! !	 Not rated	!	
295050 Arnot	į	Thickest layer	10.00	Bottom layer	 0.00 0.00	
Rock outcrop				 Not rated		
295051 Barbour	 85 	Thickest layer	0.00	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	 0.00 0.07	
295052 Bash	•	Bottom layer		 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.00 0.00	
295053 Carlisle	 85 	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.00 0.00	=	 0.00 0.00	
295054 Carlisle, ponded	 25 	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.00 0.00	•	 0.00 0.00	
Palms, ponded	 25 	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	10.00	· -	10.00	
Alden, ponded	 25 	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	 0.00 0.00	· -	 0.00 0.00	
295055 Chenango	 85 	 - Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer 	 0.00 0.00	· -	 0.00 0.14	

Table 11.--Source of Gravel and Sand--Continued

	 Pct. of	Pct. Gravel source of		Sand source		
	map unit 		 Value 	 Rating class 	 Value 	
295056 Chenango	 85 	Thickest layer	10.00	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	 0.00 0.14	
295057 Chenango			 0.00 0.00	· -	 0.00 0.14	
295059 Cheshire, stony	 85 		•	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	10.00	
295060 Cheshire, stony		 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	•	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	10.00	
295061 Cheshire, stony	 85 	Bottom layer	•	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.00 0.00	
295062 Cheshire, stony		 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	•	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	10.00	
295063 Cheshire, stony	 85 	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	•	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	10.00	
295069 Fluvaquents	 45 	Thickest layer	10.00	•	10.00	
Udifluvents, frequently flooded-	 40 	 Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer	10.00	·	10.00	
295074 Lackawanna	 80 	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	10.00	•	10.00	
295075 Lackawanna	 85 	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	1 1 1 0 . 00 1 0 . 00	•	10.00	
295076 Lackawanna	•	 - Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	 0.00 0.00	•	 0.00 0.00	

Table 11.--Source of Gravel and Sand--Continued

	 Pct. of	·		Sand source		
	map unit 		 Value	Rating class	 Value 	
295082 Lordstown, stony	 85 	 - Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.00 0.00	
295083 Lordstown, very stony	 55 	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Arnot, very stony		 Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	10.00	
295092 Morris	 85 	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	•	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.00 0.00	
295093 Morris	 85 	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.00 0.00	
295094 Morris	 85 	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	•	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.00 0.00	
295095 Neversink	 80 	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	 Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer	 0.00 0.03	
295101 Oquaga	 85 	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	•	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.00 0.00	
295102 Oquaga	 50 	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	•	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.00 0.00	
Arnot	 35 	 Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer 	10.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	10.00	
295103 Oquaga	 50 	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	10.00	Thickest layer	 0.00 0.00	
Arnot	 35 	 Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer 	•	· -	 0.00 0.00	
295105 Otisville	 85 	 - Fair Bottom layer Thickest layer 	0.12 0.25	·	 0.14 0.86	

Table 11.--Source of Gravel and Sand--Continued

	 Pct. of			Sand source		
	map unit 		 Value 	 Rating class 	 Value 	
295106 Otisville	 85 	·	0.12	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	 0.14 0.86	
295107 Otisville	 85 	 Fair Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.12	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	 0.14 0.86	
295109 Palms	 85 	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.00 0.00	
295110 Philo	 85 	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.00 0.00	· -	 0.00 0.02	
295111 Pits, gravel	 80	 Not rated 		 Not rated 		
295112 Pits, quarry	, 80	' Not rated 	; !	 Not rated 	; !	
295113 Pompton	 85 	 Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer	0.00	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	 0.03 0.86	
295114 Pompton	 85 	 Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer	 0.00 0.00	· -	 0.03 0.86	
295115 Pope, occasionally flooded	•	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.00		 0.00	
295116 Pope, rarely flooded	 85 	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.00 0.00	· -	 0.00 0.00	
295117 Raynham, poorly drained	 50 	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	10.00	· -	10.00	
Raynham, somewhat poorly drained	 30 	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.00 0.00	· -	 0.00 0.00	
295118 Red Hook	 80 	 Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer 	 0.00 0.00	· -	 0.00 0.06	

Table 11.--Source of Gravel and Sand--Continued

	 Pct. of			Sand source		
	map unit 		 Value _	 Rating class 	 Value _	
295119 Riverhead		Bottom layer	10.00	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	 0.03 0.07	
295120 Riverhead	İ	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	10.00	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	 0.03 0.07	
295121 Riverhead	 85 	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	10.00	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	 0.03 0.07	
295122 Scio	•	 Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer	•	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	1 1 1 1 0 . 00 1 0 . 00	
295123 Scriba, stony	 80 		10.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.00 0.00	
295124 Scriba, stony			•	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.00 0.00	
295125 Scriba, extremely stony	 40 		•	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Morris, extremely stony	 40 		•	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.00 0.00	
295126 Suncook	 80 	 Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer	 0.00 0.00	•	 0.07 0.14	
295129 Swartswood	 85 	 Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	•	 0.00 0.03	
295130 Swartswood	 85 	 Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer	 0.00 0.00	•	 0.00 0.03	
295131 Swartswood	 85 	 - Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer 	 0.00 0.00	•	 0.00 0.03	

Table 11.--Source of Gravel and Sand--Continued

	 Pct. of	 Gravel source 		Sand source	
	map	I	 Value 	 Rating class 	 Value
295132 Swartswood, stony	 40 	Thickest layer	0.00	 Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer	 0.00 0.03
Lackawanna, stony	 40 	Bottom layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	 0.00 0.00
295133 Swartswood, very stony		Thickest layer	0.00	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	 0.00 0.03
Lackawanna, very stony	 40 	Bottom layer	0.00	 - Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	 0.00 0.00
295134 Swartswood, very stony		Thickest layer	0.00	 - Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	 0.00 0.03
Lackawanna, very stony		Bottom layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.00 0.00
295136 Tuller, somewhat poorly drained	 40 	Bottom layer	0.00	 - Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Tuller, poorly drained	 20 	•	•	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.00 0.00
Rock outcrop	 20	 Not rated		 Not rated	
295137 Tunkhannock	 85 	·	 0.00 0.00	·	 0.00 0.86
295138 Tunkhannock	 85 	Bottom layer	 0.00 0.00	·	 0.00 0.86
295139 Tunkhannock	 85 	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	 0.00 0.00	·	 0.00 0.86

Table 11.--Source of Gravel and Sand--Continued

	 Pct. of	of		Sand source		
	map unit 	 Rating class 	 Value _	 Rating class 	 Value _	
295140 Tunkhannock		Bottom layer	0.00	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	 0.00 0.86	
295141 Tunkhannock	İ	Bottom layer	0.00	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	 0.00 0.86	
Otisville	İ	Bottom layer	0.12	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	 0.14 0.86	
295142 Tunkhannock	İ	Bottom layer	0.00	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	 0.00 0.86	
Otisville	•	Bottom layer	0.12	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	 0.14 0.86	
295143 Udorthents	I 75 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	
295144 Unadilla	•	Thickest layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.00 0.00	
295145 Unadilla	 85 	Thickest layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	1 1 1 0.00 1 0.00	
295146 Valois	 80 	·		 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.03 0.03	
295147 Valois	 80 	 Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer	 0.00 0.00	_	 0.03 0.03	
295148 Valois	 80 	 Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer	 0.00 0.00	· -	 0.03 0.03	
295149 Valois	 80 	 Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer	 0.00 0.00	· -	 0.03 0.03	
295150 Valois	 80 	 Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer 		 Fair Bottom layer Thickest layer 	 0.03 0.03	

Table 11.--Source of Gravel and Sand--Continued

	 Pct. of		e 	Sand source		
	map unit 		 Value _	 Rating class 	 Value _	
295153 Wayland	 85 	Bottom layer	10.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.00 0.00	
295154 Wellsboro	•	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	•	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	10.00	
295155 Wellsboro	 85 	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	•	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	10.00	
295156 Wellsboro	 85 	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	•	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	10.00	
295157 Wellsboro, extremely stony			•	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	 0.00 0.00	
Wurtsboro, extremely stony			•	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.00 0.00	
295162 Wurtsboro, stony	 85 	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	•	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	1 1 1 0 . 00 1 0 . 00	
295163 Wurtsboro, stony	 85 		•	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	10.00	
295164 Wurtsboro, stony	 85 	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.00 0.00	_	10.00	
296588 Arnot	 90 	 - Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	 0.04 0.12	· -	10.00	
296589 Arnot	:	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	 0.04 0.12	•	10.00	
296590 Arnot	 95 	 - Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer 	 0.04 0.12	· -	 0.00 0.00	

Table 11.--Source of Gravel and Sand--Continued

	 Pct. of			Sand source		
·	map unit 	•	 Value _	 Rating class 	 Value _	
296591 Barbour	 70 	 Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer	0.00	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	 0.00 0.08	
296592 Basher	•	 - Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer 	•	 - Fair Bottom layer Thickest layer 	 0.00 0.02	
296593 Fluvents	 70 	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	 0.03 0.04	
Fluvaquents	 20 	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	0.00	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer 	 0.03 0.04	
296594 Holly	•	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	10.00	•	 0.03 0.64	
296595 Linden	 85 	 Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer	 0.00 0.00	•	 0.01 0.10	
296596 Lordstown	•	 Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer		 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.00 0.00	
296599 Lordstown	 80 	 Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.00 0.00	
296600 Lordstown	:	 - Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer 	•	 - Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.00 0.00	
296601 Medihemists	 60 	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.00 0.00	•	 0.00 0.00	
Medifibrists	 30 	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	 0.00 0.00	•	 0.00 0.00	
296602 Mardin	 90 	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	10.00	•	 0.00 0.01	
296603 Mardin	 90 	 - Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	 0.00 0.00	· -	 0.00 0.01	

Table 11.--Source of Gravel and Sand--Continued

= =	 Pct. of	 Gravel source 		 Sand source 	
	map unit 	 Rating class 	 Value 	 Rating class 	 Value
296604 Mardin	İ	_	0.00	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	 0.00 0.01
296605 Mardin	•	Bottom layer	0.00	_	 0.00 0.01
296606 Mardin	•	Bottom layer	0.00	_	 0.00 0.01
296608 Morris		Bottom layer	0.00	•	 0.00 0.00
296609 Morris	İ	Bottom layer	0.00	-	 0.00 0.00
296610 Morris	İ	Bottom layer	0.00	-	 0.00 0.00
296611 Morris	•	Bottom layer	0.00	-	 0.00 0.00
296613 Norwich	İ	Bottom layer	0.00		 0.00 0.00
Chippewa	ĺ	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00		10.00
296614 Oquaga	 85 	· •	 0.00 0.00	•	10.00
296615 Oquaga	 85 	· -	 0.00 0.00	•	10.00
296616 Oquaga	 85 	· •	 0.00 0.00	•	 0.00 0.00

Table 11.--Source of Gravel and Sand--Continued

	 Pct. of			Sand source		
	map unit 		 Value 	 Rating class 	 Value 	
296617 Oquaga		Bottom layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.00 0.00	
296618 Oquaga	•	Bottom layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	10.00	
296619 Oquaga	:	Bottom layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.00 0.00	
Lordstown	 20 	Thickest layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	 0.00 0.00	
296621 Quarries	 100	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 		
296622 Rexford, poorly drained	•	Thickest layer	0.00	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	 0.00 0.04	
Rexford, somewhat poorly drained		Thickest layer	0.00	 - Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	 0.00 0.04	
296623 Rock outcrop	 70	 Not rated	; 	 Not rated	!	
Arnot	•	Thickest layer	i	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	10.00	
296625 Swartswood	 90 	Bottom layer	•	 Fair Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.01 0.03	
296628 Swartswood	 90 	•	 0.00 0.00	•	 0.01 0.03	
296630 Volusia	 75 	•	 0.00 0.00	•	10.00	
296632 Volusia	 75 	 - Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer 	 0.00 0.00	•	 0.00 0.00	

Table 11.--Source of Gravel and Sand--Continued

	 Pct. of	•		Sand source		
	map unit 	 Rating class 	 Value 	 Rating class 	 Value 	
296633 Volusia	•	·	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.00 0.00	
296634 Wellsboro	:	Bottom layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	1 1 1 0 . 00 1 0 . 00	
296635 Wellsboro		Bottom layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	10.00	
296636 Wellsboro		 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	10.00	
296637 Wellsboro		Bottom layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	10.00	
296638 Wellsboro	•	Bottom layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	10.00	
296639 Wellsboro	 70 	Bottom layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.00	
Mardin	 20 	Bottom layer	0.00	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer 	 0.00 0.01	
296640 Wyoming			0.00	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	 0.03 0.15	
296641 Wyoming	 85 	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	0.00	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	 0.03 0.15	
296642 Wyoming	 85 	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	0.00	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	 0.03 0.15	
296643 Wyoming	 90 	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	0.00	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	 0.03 0.15	
296644 Water	 100 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	

Table 11.--Source of Gravel and Sand--Continued

	 Pct. of	of Gravel source		Sand source		
	map unit 		 Value 	 Rating class 	 Value _	
297185 Edgemere		Bottom layer	0.00	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	 0.00 0.04	
Shohola	 42 	Bottom layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	1 10.00 10.00	
297186 Edgemere			0.00	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	 0.00 0.04	
297188 Manlius			0.19	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	10.00	
Arnot	•	•	0.00	· -	10.00	
Rock outcrop	1 15	 Not rated 	<u> </u>	 Not rated 		
297189 Manlius	İ	•	0.19	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.00 0.00	
Arnot	İ	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.00 0.00	
Rock outcrop	 15	 Not rated		 Not rated	!	
297190 Braceville	 82 	•	0.00	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	 0.01 0.08	
297191 Wyalusing	 85 	 Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer	 0.00 0.00	· -	10.00	
297192 Pope	 95 	 Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer	10.00	· -	 0.00 0.04	
297193 Paupack	 90 	 Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer	10.00	· -	 0.00 0.02	
297194 Morris	 82 	 - Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	 0.00 0.00	•	 0.00 0.00	

Table 11.--Source of Gravel and Sand--Continued

	 Pct. of	 Gravel source 		Sand source		
	map unit 	Rating class	 Value 	 Rating class 	 Value 	
297196 Freetown	 94	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	 	
297199 Oquaga		Bottom layer	0.00	·	 0.00 0.00	
297200 Oquaga		Bottom layer	0.00	·	 0.00 0.00	
297201 Oquaga	•	•	0.00		 0.00 0.00	
297202 Oquaga	İ	Bottom layer	0.00	·	 0.00 0.00	
Arnot	•	Thickest layer	0.00	· •	 0.00 0.00	
Rock outcrop	 20	 Not rated		 Not rated		
297203 Delaware		Bottom layer	0.00	· •	 0.00 0.00	
297204 Delaware	:	Bottom layer	0.00		 0.00 0.00	
297205 Delaware	 80 	·	•	· -	 0.00 0.00	
297207 Wurtsboro	 92 	•	•	· •	 0.02 0.02	
297208 Wurtsboro	 92 	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	 0.00 0.00	· •	 0.02 0.02	
297209 Philo	 85 	 - Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer 	 0.00 0.00	· •	 0.00 0.01	

Table 11.--Source of Gravel and Sand--Continued

	 Pct. of			 Sand source 	
	map unit 		 Value 	 Rating class 	 Value
297210 Barbour	:	_	10.00		 0.02 0.69
297211 Wellsboro		Bottom layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	10.00
297212 Wellsboro	:	·	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	10.00
297213 Wellsboro	 82 	Bottom layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	10.00
297215 Wellsboro	:	·	0.00	•	10.00
297216 Wurtsboro	•	·	0.00	 Fair Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.01 0.01
297217 Wurtsboro	 88 	·	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	10.00
297218 Wurtsboro	 88 	Bottom layer	•	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	10.00
297221 Lackawanna	 81 	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	10.00		10.00
297223 Lackawanna	, 75 	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.00 0.00	•	 0.00 0.02
297224 Swartswood	 95 	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	10.00	 Fair Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.01 0.01
297225 Swartswood	:	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	 0.00 0.00	•	 0.01 0.01

Table 11.--Source of Gravel and Sand--Continued

	 Pct. of			Sand source 	
	map unit 		 Value 	 Rating class 	 Value
297226 Swartswood	•	·	0.00	 Fair Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.01 0.01
297227 Arnot	•	·	•	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	1 1 1 0.00
297228 Arnot	 85 	•	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	10.00
297229 Wyoming	•	•	•	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.00 0.00
297230 Wyoming		•	0.00	 - Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	 0.00 0.00
297231 Wyoming	•	· -	•	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.00 0.00
297236 Suncook	 91 	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	 0.08 0.89
297239 Mardin	 85 	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	•	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	10.00
297240 Mardin	 85 	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	•	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.00 0.00
297241 Unadilla	 90 	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	10.00	•	10.00
297242 Shohola	 62 	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	1 1 1 0 . 00 10 . 00	•	1 1 1 0.00
Edgemere	 29 	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	10.00	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer 	 0.02 0.04

Table 11.--Source of Gravel and Sand--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of	I	e	 Sand source 	
	map unit 		 Value _	 Rating class 	 Value _
297243 Shohola	•	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.00 0.00
Edgemere	 29 	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	 0.02 0.04
297244 Lordstown	:	 Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer	0.00	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	 0.01 0.02
Swartswood	•	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	 Fair Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.01 0.01
297245 Lordstown	 40 	 Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer	0.00	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	 0.01 0.02
Swartswood	 35 	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	0.00	 Fair Bottom layer Thickest layer 	 0.01 0.01
297246 Lordstown	 40 	 Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer	0.00	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	 0.01 0.02
Swartswood	 35 	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	0.00	 Fair Bottom layer Thickest layer 	 0.01 0.01
297247 Chenango	 86 	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	0.00	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	 0.00 0.10
297248 Chenango	 85 	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	 0.00 0.06	·	 0.00 0.10
297249 Chenango	 90 	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	 0.00 0.06		 0.00 0.10
297250 Lordstown	 94 	 Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer	 0.00 0.00	· -	 0.01 0.02
297251 Lordstown	 86 	 - Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer 	 0.00 0.00	•	 0.01 0.02

Table 11.--Source of Gravel and Sand--Continued

	 Pct. of	•		 Sand source 			
	map unit 	•	 Value 	 Rating class 	 Value 		
297253 Craigsville	 50 	Bottom layer	 0.00 0.00	•	 0.00 0.00		
Wyoming	 40 	Thickest layer	 0.00 0.06	•	 0.00 0.13		
297254 Pits, shale	 40	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	 		
Pits, gravel	 40	 Not rated	!	 Not rated			
309440 Edgemere	•			 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	 0.00 0.04		
Shohola	 42 	Bottom layer	•	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	1 10.00 10.00		
319863	 	 	 	 	!		
Oquaga	•		0.00	Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer	 0.00 0.00		
Arnot	 30 	Thickest layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	1 10.00 10.00		
Rock outcrop	 20	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	!		
319865 Wellsboro	 89 	Bottom layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.00 0.00		
741008 Oquaga	 78 1 	· -	 0.00 0.00	•	 0.00 0.00		
	I I I	Thickest layer 	0.00 	Bottom layer 	0. 		

Table 12.--Source of Reclamation Material, Roadfill, and Topsoil

[Onsite investigation may be needed to validate the interpretations in this table and to confirm the identity of the soil on a given site. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.00 to 0.99. The smaller the value, the greater the limitation. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table]

and soil name	Pct. Of map	reclamation mate	rial	Roadfill source 		Topsoil source		
	unit unit 			Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		
290457	 	 	1] 	1	 	I I	
Barbour	85 	organic matter Too sandy	 0.18 0.38 0.54		 	(rock fragments) Rock fragments	 0.00 0.00 0.38	
290461	!	 	1]]	1	 	 	
Bath	80 	Droughty Low content of organic matter	 0.11 0.50 0.54	i I	 0.22 	Hard to reclaim (rock fragments)	 0.00 0.00 0.22	
290465	i	' 	i	! 	i	' 	i	
Cadosia	75 	Low content of organic matter Too acid	 0.12 0.54 0.95	I I	 0.00 	Slope	 0.00 0.00 0.00	
290466	1	<u> </u>	1		!	<u> </u>		
Cadosia	 75 	Low content of organic matter	 0.12 0.54 0.95	i I	 0.00 	Slope	 0.00 0.00 0.00	
	1	<u> </u>	ļ.	!	I	<u> </u>	I	
290468 Chenango	 85 		 0.01 0.40 0.50	İ	 	Hard to reclaim (rock fragments)	 0.00 0.00 0.00	
290483		 	i	 	<u> </u>	 	! 	
Fluvaquents	45 	Low content of	 0.50 0.88 	İ	 0.00 	Rock fragments	 0.00 0.00 0.68	
Udifluvents	 35 	Low content of	 0.12 0.88	İ	 		 0.00 0.68	
290484 Halcott	 25 	 Poor Droughty Depth to bedrock Too acid 	0.00	i -	•	Depth to bedrock	 0.00 0.00 0.88	

Table 12.--Source of Reclamation Material, Roadfill, and Topsoil--Continued

	Pct. of map	reclamation mate	rial	Roadfill sourc	e	Topsoil source 		
	-	· — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —		Rating class and limiting features		-		
290484	i	! 	i	 	i	 	i	
Mongaup		Droughty Depth to bedrock	0.11	İ	•	Poor Rock fragments Depth to bedrock Too acid	 0.00 0.35 0.59	
Vly	 25 	Droughty	0.00 0.50		•	 Poor Rock fragments Depth to bedrock Too acid 	 0.00 0.65 0.88	
290485 Halcott	 25		•	 Poor	•	 Poor	i I	
	 	Depth to bedrock		-		Rock fragments Depth to bedrock Slope	0.00 0.00 0.00	
Mongaup		Droughty Depth to bedrock	0.11	· •	0.00	Poor Slope Rock fragments Depth to bedrock	 0.00 0.00 0.35	
Vly	 25 	Droughty	0.00 0.50	•	•		 0.00 0.00 0.65	
290487 Lackawanna	 80	: Fair	<u> </u>	 Fair		' Fair		
	 	Droughty Low content of organic matter	0.11	Wetness 	0.38 	•	•	
290488		I 		 		I 		
Lackawanna	80 	Droughty Low content of	•	I I	 0.38 	Fair Rock fragments Slope Wetness 	 0.12 0.37 0.38 	
290489 Lackawanna	 80	 Enim		' Fair		 Poor		
Басканаліа	00 	Droughty	0.11 0.12	Wetness Slope 	0.38 0.50 	Slope	0.00 0.12 0.38	
290490		l 		 		I 	1	
Lackawanna	80 	Droughty Low content of	0.11	Wetness	 0.00 0.38 	•	 0.00 0.12 0.38	
290491	 	 	I I	 	 	 	İ	
Lackawanna	50	•	•	Fair	•	 Fair	İ	
	 	Low content of	0.11 0.12 0.32	 	0.38 	Wetness	0.12 0.38 0.50	

Table 12.--Source of Reclamation Material, Roadfill, and Topsoil--Continued

	Pct. of map	reclamation mate	rial	Roadfill sourc 	e	Topsoil source 		
	unit 			Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		
290491 Bath	 30 	Droughty Low content of	0.11	I I	 0.22 	Hard to reclaim (rock fragments)	 0.00 0.00 0.22	
290492		! 		 		! 	<u> </u>	
Lackawanna	:	Fair Droughty Low content of organic matter Too acid	 0.11 0.12 0.32	Wetness	 0.00 0.38 	Rock fragments	 0.00 0.12 0.38	
Bath	 30 	 Fair Droughty Low content of organic matter Too acid	 0.11 0.50 0.54	Wetness	 0.00 0.22 	Rock fragments	 	
290493	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
Lackawanna	50 	Droughty Low content of	 0.11 0.12 0.32	Wetness	 0.00 0.38 	Rock fragments	 0.00 0.12 0.38	
Bath	 30 	Droughty Low content of	0.11	Wetness	 0.00 0.22 	Rock fragments	 0.00 0.00 0.00	
290506	¦	I 		 	i	! 		
Lordstown	80 	•	0.27 0.54	İ	•	Depth to bedrock	 0.00 0.71 0.98	
290507 Lordstown	 80 	Droughty	0.27 0.54	I	•	_	 0.00 0.37 0.71	
290509	 	I 	 	 		 		
Lordstown	80 	Fair Droughty Too acid Depth to bedrock 	0.27 0.54	Slope	•	_	 0.00 0.00 0.71	
290510 Maplecrest	 80 	 Fair Low content of organic matter Too acid 	 0.50 0.54	İ	 	(rock fragments)	 0.00 0.00	

Table 12.--Source of Reclamation Material, Roadfill, and Topsoil--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Pct. of	reclamation mate	rial	Roadfill sourc	e	Topsoil sourc 	e
	map unit 			Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	
290511	i ———	 	i I	i I	i I	I I	i I
Maplecrest	80 	Fair Low content of organic matter Too acid 	 0.50 0.54 	İ	 	Poor Hard to reclaim (rock fragments) Rock fragments Slope	 0.00 0.00 0.37
290512 Maplecrest	 80	 Fair	 	 Fair	 	 Poor	
•	 	Low content of organic matter Too acid	0.50 0.54 	i	0.50 	•	0.00 0.00 0.00
290514 Mardin	 80	 Fair	i I	' Fair	i i	 Poor	i I
		Droughty Too acid Low content of organic matter	0.05 0.20 0.50	Ì	0.06 	·	0.00 0.00 0.06
290515 Mardin	 80	 Fair		 Fair		 Poor	
	 	Droughty Too acid Low content of organic matter	0.05 0.20 0.50	Wetness 	0.06 	Rock fragments	0.00 0.00 0.06
290519 Mongaup	 80 	 Fair Droughty Depth to bedrock	0.11	•	•	 Poor Rock fragments Depth to bedrock	 0.00
	 	Too acid	10.50		į	Too acid	10.59
290522 Morris	 85 	 Poor Droughty Low content of organic matter	 0.00 0.12		 0.00 	Rock fragments	 0.00 0.12 0.50
000500		Too acid 	0.54 	 	! !	(rock fragments) -	
290523 Morris	 85 	Droughty Low content of	0.00 0.12	i I	0.00	Rock fragments	 0.00 0.12 0.50
290525 Morris	 50	 Poor		 Poor		 Poor	
MOTTES		Droughty Low content of organic matter Too acid	0.00 0.12 0.54	Wetness 	0.00 	Wetness Rock fragments Hard to reclaim (rock fragments)	0.00 0.12 0.50
Volusia	1 30 	 Poor Droughty Low content of organic matter Too acid	•	I I	•	Rock fragments	 0.00 0.00 0.08

Table 12.--Source of Reclamation Material, Roadfill, and Topsoil--Continued

and soil name	Pct. of map	reclamation mate	rial	Roadfill sourc	е	Topsoil sourc 	е
	unit unit 	· — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
290526 Norchip	 80 1 		 0.00 0.50 0.68		 0.00 	Rock fragments	 0.00 0.00 0.00
290535			!		!		1
290535 Oquaga	 80 	Droughty Depth to bedrock	 0.00 0.10 0.50	i -	•	Depth to bedrock	 0.00 0.10 0.76
290536	1	 		 		 	1
Oquaga	80 	Droughty Depth to bedrock	 0.00 0.10 0.50	i -	•	Depth to bedrock	 0.00 0.10 0.37
290539	<u> </u>	! 	<u> </u>	! 	<u> </u>	! 	
Oquaga	80 	Droughty Depth to bedrock	 0.00 0.10 0.50	Slope	•	•	 0.00 0.00 0.10
290540 Oquaga	 25 	Droughty Depth to bedrock	0.00	i -	•	Depth to bedrock	 0.00 0.10 0.76
Lordstown	 25 	Droughty	 0.27 0.54 0.71	i -	•	Depth to bedrock	 0.00 0.71 0.96
Arnot	25 	•	 0.00 0.00 0.50	i -	•	Depth to bedrock	 0.00 0.00 0.76
290541	i	i I	i	i	i	i I	i
Oquaga	25 	Droughty Depth to bedrock	 0.00 0.10 0.50	Slope	0.00	_	 0.00 0.00 0.10
Lordstown	25 	Droughty	0.27 0.54	Slope		•	 0.00 0.00 0.71
Arnot	 25 	•	0.00	Slope		Depth to bedrock	 0.00 0.00 0.00

Table 12.--Source of Reclamation Material, Roadfill, and Topsoil--Continued

and soil name	Pct. of map	reclamation mate	rial	Roadfill sourc	e	Topsoil sourc 	e
	-	· 		Rating class and limiting features		-	
290542 Oquaga		Droughty Depth to bedrock	0.00	Slope	•	•	 0.00 0.00 0.10
Lordstown	 25 	Droughty	0.27 0.54	•	•	•	 0.00 0.00 0.71
Arnot	•	Droughty Depth to bedrock	0.00	· •	•	•	 0.00 0.00 0.00
290544 Pits, gravel	 85 	 Not rated 	 	 Good 	 	 Not rated 	
290546 Raypol	 80 	Too acid Low content of organic matter	0.32 0.50	i I	 0.00 	 Poor Wetness Hard to reclaim (rock fragments) Too acid	
290547 Red Hook	 80 	Low content of organic matter	0.50	İ	 0.00 	Hard to reclaim (rock fragments)	 0.00 0.00 0.12
290548 Riverhead	 85 	Too acid Low content of organic matter	0.50 0.50		 	 	 0.76
290549 Riverhead	 85 	 - Fair Too acid Low content of organic matter Droughty	 0.50 0.50 	l I	 	 - Fair Too acid 	 0.76
290555 Torull	 40 	Depth to bedrock	•	Wetness	•		 0.00 0.00 0.12
Gretor	40 	Droughty Depth to bedrock	10.07	Wetness	•		 0.00 0.00 0.21

Table 12.--Source of Reclamation Material, Roadfill, and Topsoil--Continued

and soil name	Pct. of map	reclamation mate	rial	Roadfill source 	e	Topsoil sourc 	e
	-			Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
290556 Tunkhannock	 85 	Too sandy Low content of organic matter	 0.01 0.12 0.50	 	 		•
290562 Tunkhannock	 50 	Too sandy Low content of organic matter	 0.01 0.12 0.50	 	 	(rock fragments) Rock fragments	 0.00 0.00 0.01
Chenango	 30 	Too sandy Droughty	 0.01 0.40 0.50	İ	 	Hard to reclaim (rock fragments)	 0.00 0.00 0.01
290563 Udorthents	 80 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	•	 0.00 0.68
290565 Unadilla	 80 	Water erosion Low content of organic matter	 0.06 0.12 0.54	 	 	 - Fair Too acid - -	 0.98
290567 Valois	 80 	Too acid	 0.50 0.50 	•	 	(rock fragments) Rock fragments	 0.00 0.12 0.76
290568 Valois	80 	•	 0.50 0.50 	 Good 	 	(rock fragments)	 0.00 0.12 0.37
290569 Valois	 80 	Too acid	 0.50 0.50 	•	 0.50 	Hard to reclaim (rock fragments)	 0.00 0.00 0.12
290570 Valois	 80 		 0.50 0.50 	•	 0.00 	•	 0.00 0.00

Table 12.--Source of Reclamation Material, Roadfill, and Topsoil--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of map	reclamation mate	rial	 Roadfill sourc 	e	 Topsoil sourc 	e
				Rating class and limiting features		=	
290576 Volusia	 85 85 	Droughty Low content of organic matter	0.00 0.50	i I	 0.00 	Rock fragments	 0.00 0.00 0.08
290578 Wellsboro	 80 81 	Droughty Low content of organic matter	0.00 0.12	I I	 0.04 	 Poor Rock fragments Wetness Hard to reclaim (rock fragments)	•
290579 Wellsboro	 80 81 	Droughty Low content of organic matter	0.00 0.12	I I	 0.04 	 Poor Rock fragments Wetness Slope 	 0.00 0.04 0.37
290581 Wellsboro	 50 	Droughty Low content of organic matter	0.00 0.12	I I	 0.04 	 Poor Rock fragments Wetness Hard to reclaim (rock fragments)	•
Mardin	 30 	Droughty Too acid	 0.05 0.20 0.50	Ì	 0.06 		 0.00 0.00 0.06
290582 Wenonah	 85 	Too acid	 0.54 0.99	•	 	 Fair Too acid 	 0.98
290592 Carlisle	 45 	 Poor Wind erosion Too acid 		 Poor Wetness 	 0.00 	 Poor Wetness Organic matter content high	 0.00 0.00
Palms	 40 	Too acid	 0.00 0.97 0.99	İ	 0.00 	 Not rated 	
293892 Alden, extremely stony	 75 1 	Too acid	 0.97 0.99 		 0.00 	Rock fragments	 0.00 0.88 0.92

Table 12.--Source of Reclamation Material, Roadfill, and Topsoil--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Pct. of map	reclamation mate	rial	Roadfill sourc 	e	Topsoil sourc 	e
	unit unit 			Rating class and limiting features 		Rating class and limiting features	
293895 Arnot	 50 	Droughty Depth to bedrock	0.00	İ	•	Depth to bedrock	 0.00 0.00
Lordstown	 35 	 Fair Low content of organic matter Too acid	 0.50	 Poor Depth to bedrock 	•	 Poor	 0.00 0.37
293896	!	 	!	 	!	 	1
Arnot	 60 	Droughty Depth to bedrock	0.00	-	•	Depth to bedrock	 0.00 0.00 0.00
Lordstown	 30 	Low content of organic matter Too acid	0.50	Slope 	•	_	 0.00 0.00 0.90
293897	i	i I	i	i	i	i	i
Arnot	65 	Droughty Depth to bedrock	0.00	Slope		Depth to bedrock	 0.00 0.00 0.00
Lordstown	 25 	Too acid	0.54 0.72	Slope	•	•	 0.00 0.12 0.84
293921	i	İ	i	İ	i	İ	i
Erie, extremely stony	 80 	Droughty Low content of	0.05 0.50	 	 0.00 	•	:
293929 Hoosic	 80 	 Fair Droughty Low content of organic matter Too acid	 0.02 0.12 0.50	 	 	(rock fragments)	 0.00 0.00 0.88
293930 Hoosic	 80 	 Fair Droughty Low content of organic matter Too acid 	 0.01 0.12 0.50	 	 	 Poor Hard to reclaim (rock fragments) Rock fragments Slope 	 0.00 0.00 0.37

Table 12.--Source of Reclamation Material, Roadfill, and Topsoil--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	 Pct. of map	reclamation material		 Roadfill sourc 	e	 Topsoil sourc 	e
	unit			Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
293931 Hoosic	 80 	 Poor Droughty Too acid Low content of organic matter	 0.00 0.50 0.50	į -	 0.50 	(rock fragments) Slope	
293932	i	' 	i	İ	i	' 	i
Lordstown		Fair Low content of organic matter Too acid Droughty	 0.50 0.54 0.90	i I	•	Poor Rock fragments Depth to bedrock 	 0.00 0.99
293939	i	İ	i	i	i	İ	i
Middlebury	80 	Fair Too acid Water erosion 	 0.84 0.99 	•	 0.04 	•	 0.04 0.68
293943	i	i İ	i	İ	i	i İ	i
Otisville	80 	Poor Droughty Low content of organic matter Too sandy	0.00	i I	 	Poor Hard to reclaim (rock fragments) Rock fragments Too sandy	
293944 Otisville	 80 	 Poor Droughty Low content of organic matter Too sandy	 0.00 0.12 0.38	i I	 	(rock fragments)	 0.00 0.00 0.37
293945	i	! 	i	i I	i	! 	i
Otisville	80 	Poor Droughty Low content of organic matter Too sandy	0.00	i I	 0.50 	(rock fragments)	 0.00 0.00 0.00
293946	i	! 	i	i I	i	! 	i
Otisville	40 	Droughty Too sandy Low content of	0.00 0.00 0.12	į -	 0.00 	(rock fragments) Rock fragments	
Hoosic		 Poor Droughty Low content of organic matter Too acid	 0.00 0.12 0.50	I I	0.00	(rock fragments) Slope	 0.00 0.00 0.00
293949 Pits, gravel	 75	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 		 Not rated 	
293961 Rock outcrop	 50	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	:

Table 12.--Source of Reclamation Material, Roadfill, and Topsoil--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of map	reclamation mate	rial	Roadfill sourc 	e	Topsoil sourc 	е
		Rating class and		Rating class and limiting features		_	
293961 Arnot	•	Droughty Depth to bedrock	0.00	•	•	Depth to bedrock	 0.00 0.00 0.37
293962 Rock outcrop	 50	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	
Arnot	•	Droughty Depth to bedrock	0.00	_	0.00	Depth to bedrock	 0.00 0.00 0.00
293963 Rock outcrop	 60	 Not rated	! !	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	
Arnot		Droughty Depth to bedrock	0.00	_		Depth to bedrock	 0.00 0.00 0.00
293975 Suncook	 80 	Too sandy	0.00 0.38 0.50	İ	 	 Poor Too sandy 	 0.00
293979	 	 	 	 	! !	 	!
Swartswood, very stony	 40 	Droughty	0.01 0.50 0.50	İ	 0.76 	Slope	 0.00 0.37 0.59
Mardin	 40 	Droughty Low content of organic matter	0.00 0.50	 	 0.32 	•	•
293980	 	 	 	! !	! !	! !	!
Swartswood, very stony	 40 	Droughty Too acid	0.00 0.50 0.50	Wetness	 0.00 0.76 	•	 0.00 0.00 0.59
Mardin	 40 	Low content of organic matter Too acid	0.00 0.50 0.50	Wetness 	 0.00 0.32 	·	 0.00 0.00 0.32

Table 12.--Source of Reclamation Material, Roadfill, and Topsoil--Continued

and soil name	Pct. Of map	reclamation mate	•		cce	Topsoil sourc 	e
	unit 	· 		=		Rating class and limiting features	
293981 Swartswood, very stony	 40 	Droughty	 0.00 0.50 0.50	Wetness	 0.00 0.76 	•	 0.00 0.00 0.59
Mardin	 35 	Droughty Low content of organic matter	 0.00 0.50 10.50	Wetness	 0.00 0.32 	•	 0.00 0.00 0.32
293983 Udifluvents, frequently flooded-	 45 	Too sandy Low content of organic matter	0.00 0.50	I I		 Poor Rock fragments Too sandy Hard to reclaim (rock fragments)	
Fluvaquents	 30 	Too sandy	 0.00 0.88		 0.00 	 Poor Wetness Rock fragments Too sandy	 0.00 0.00 0.00
295043 Alden	 80 	Low content of organic matter Too acid	 0.50 0.97 0.99	i I	 0.00 	 - Poor Wetness - 	 0.00
295044 Arnot	 40 	Droughty Depth to bedrock	0.00	i -	•	 - Poor Rock fragments Depth to bedrock Too acid	 0.00 0.00 0.95
Lordstown	 40 	•	0.31			 Poor Rock fragments Depth to bedrock Too acid	 10.00 0.35 0.98
295045 Arnot	 40 	 Poor Droughty Depth to bedrock Too acid	10.00	Slope	10.00	 Poor Rock fragments Depth to bedrock Slope	 0.00 0.00 0.00
Lordstown	 40 	Droughty Depth to bedrock	0.31	Slope		_	 0.00 0.00 0.35
295046 Arnot	 45 	 Poor Droughty Depth to bedrock Too acid 	0.00 0.00 0.50	i -		 Poor Rock fragments Depth to bedrock Too acid 	 0.00 0.00 0.95

Table 12.--Source of Reclamation Material, Roadfill, and Topsoil--Continued

and soil name		reclamation mate	rial	Roadfill sourc	e	 Topsoil sourc 	:e
	map unit 	· 		 Rating class and limiting features 		 Rating class and limiting features 	
295046 Oquaga		Droughty Too acid	0.05 0.50 0.88	į -	•		 0.00 0.76 0.93
295047 Arnot	:	•	 0.00	 Poor Depth to bedrock	•	 Poor Rock fragments	 0.00
	 	Depth to bedrock	0.00 0.50	Slope		Depth to bedrock Slope 	10.00 10.00 I
Oquaga		Droughty Too acid Low content of	•	•	•	Slope	 0.00 0.00 0.76
295048 Arnot	:	•	0.00 0.00		•	Depth to bedrock	 0.00 0.00 0.95
Rock outcrop	 25 	 Not rated 	! 	 Not rated 	<u> </u>	 Not rated 	
295049 Arnot	•	Droughty Depth to bedrock	0.00	•	0.00	 Poor Rock fragments Depth to bedrock Slope	 0.00 0.00 0.00
Rock outcrop	 30	 Not rated 	! !	 Not rated		 Not rated 	
295050 Arnot	 45 	Droughty Depth to bedrock	0.00	Slope	0.00	 Poor Rock fragments Depth to bedrock Slope	 0.00 0.00 0.00
Rock outcrop	 40 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
295051 Barbour	•	Low content of organic matter	0.50	İ	i	 Poor Hard to reclaim (rock fragments) Too acid	•
295052 Bash	 	 - Fair Too acid Low content of organic matter Water erosion	0.12 0.50	I I	•	•	 0.00 0.98
295053 Carlisle	 85 	 Not rated 	 		0.00	 Not rated 	

Table 12.--Source of Reclamation Material, Roadfill, and Topsoil--Continued

	Pct. of map	reclamation mate	rial	Roadfill sourc	Roadfill source		e
	unit 			Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
295054 Carlisle, ponded	 25 	 Not rated 		 Poor Wetness	1 1 1 0 . 00	 Not rated 	
Palms, ponded	 25 	Wind erosion Low content of organic matter	0.00 0.50	I I	 0.00 	 Poor Wetness 	 0.00
Alden, ponded	25 	Low content of organic matter Too acid	 0.50 0.97 0.99	I I	 0.00 	Poor Wetness 	 0.00
295055 Chenango	 85 	Low content of organic matter Droughty	0.12	i I	 	 Poor Rock fragments Hard to reclaim (rock fragments) Too acid	 0.00 0.00 0.98
295056 Chenango	85 	Low content of organic matter Droughty	0.12	i I		 Poor Rock fragments Hard to reclaim (rock fragments) Too acid	 0.00 0.00 0.98
295057 Chenango	 85 	Low content of organic matter Droughty	 0.12 0.43 0.54	i I	 	 Poor Rock fragments Hard to reclaim (rock fragments) Slope	 0.00 0.00 0.37
295059 Cheshire, stony	 85 		 0.54 	 Good 	 	 - Poor Rock fragments Hard to reclaim (rock fragments) Too acid	 0.00 0.68 0.98
295060 Cheshire, stony	 85 		 0.54 	 Good 	 	 Poor Rock fragments Slope Hard to reclaim (rock fragments)	 0.00 0.37 0.68
295061 Cheshire, stony	 85 		 0.54 	 Fair Slope 	 0.50 	Rock fragments	 0.00 0.00 0.68

Table 12.--Source of Reclamation Material, Roadfill, and Topsoil--Continued

and soil name	Pct. Of map	reclamation mate	rial	Roadfill sourc 	e	 Topsoil sourc 	e
	unit 	· 		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
295062 Cheshire, stony	 85 85 		 0.54 	 Poor Slope 	 0.00 	Rock fragments	 0.00 0.00 0.68
295063 Cheshire, stony	 85 		 0.54 	 Poor Slope 	 0.00 	Rock fragments	 0.00 0.00 0.68
295069 Fluvaquents	 45 		 0.88 	 Poor Wetness 	 0.00 	Rock fragments	 0.00 0.00 0.68
Udifluvents, frequently flooded-	 40 	Low content of organic matter	 0.50 0.88	Ì	 	 Poor Rock fragments Hard to reclaim (rock fragments)	 0.00 0.68
295074 Lackawanna	 80 		 0.50 	 	 0.62 	 Poor Rock fragments Wetness Too acid	 0.00 0.62 0.88
295075 Lackawanna	 85 	•	 0.50 	 Fair Wetness 	 0.62 	 Poor Rock fragments Slope Wetness	 0.00 0.37 0.62
295076 Lackawanna	 85 		 0.50 	 Fair Slope Wetness 	 0.50 0.62		 0.00 0.00 0.62
295082 Lordstown, stony	 85 	Droughty Depth to bedrock	0.31	I		 Poor Rock fragments Depth to bedrock Too acid	 0.00 0.35 0.98
295083 Lordstown, very stony	 55 	Droughty Depth to bedrock	0.31 0.35 0.50	i -		 Poor Rock fragments Depth to bedrock Slope	 0.00 0.35 0.37

Table 12.--Source of Reclamation Material, Roadfill, and Topsoil--Continued

	Pct.	reclamation mate	rial	Roadfill sourc	е	Topsoil sourc	e
	map unit 			Rating class and limiting features 		 Rating class and limiting features 	
295083 Arnot, very stony	 25 	 Poor Droughty Depth to bedrock 	0.00	į -	•	 Poor Rock fragments Depth to bedrock Slope 	 0.00 0.00 0.37
295092	i	İ	i	İ	i	İ	i
Morris	85 	Fair Low content of organic matter Too acid Droughty	0.50	i I	 0.00 	Rock fragments	 0.00 0.00 0.92
295093	i	! 	i	! 	i	 	i
Morris	85 	Fair Low content of organic matter Too acid Droughty	 0.50 0.54 0.98	I I	 0.00 	Rock fragments	 0.00 0.00 0.92
295094		 		! 	i	! 	
Morris	85 	Fair Low content of organic matter Too acid Droughty	0.50	i I	 0.00 	Poor Wetness Rock fragments Slope 	 0.00 0.00 0.84
295095 Neversink	 80 	 Fair Droughty Too acid Low content of organic matter	 0.33 0.50 0.50	İ	 0.00 	 Poor Wetness Rock fragments Too acid 	 0.00 0.00 0.59
295101	 	 	1	 		 	1
Oquaga	85 	Fair Droughty Too acid Low content of organic matter	 0.05 0.50 0.88	į -	•	Poor Rock fragments Too acid Depth to bedrock	 0.00 0.76 0.93
295102	<u> </u>	! 	i	 	i	! 	i
Oquaga	50 	Fair Droughty Too acid Low content of organic matter	 0.05 0.50 0.88	į -		Poor Rock fragments Slope Too acid 	 0.00 0.37 0.76
Arnot	 35 	 Poor Droughty Depth to bedrock Too acid	0.00	į -	•	 Poor Rock fragments Depth to bedrock Slope	 0.00 0.00 0.37
295103	i	l	i	İ	i	i İ	i
Oquaga	50 	Fair Droughty Too acid Low content of organic matter 	 0.05 0.50 0.88 	Slope		•	 0.00 0.00 0.76

Table 12.--Source of Reclamation Material, Roadfill, and Topsoil--Continued

and soil name	Pct. Of map	reclamation mate	rial	Roadfill sourc	e	Topsoil sourc 	е
				Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
295103 Arnot	 35 	Depth to bedrock	0.00	Slope	•	=	 0.00 0.00
295105 Otisville	 85 	Droughty Too sandy	 0.00 0.01 0.12	İ	 	(rock fragments)	 0.00 0.00 0.01
295106 Otisville	 85 	Droughty	 0.00 0.01 0.12	İ	 	 Poor Hard to reclaim (rock fragments) Rock fragments Too sandy	 0.00 0.00 0.01
295107 Otisville	 85 	Droughty Too sandy	 0.00 0.01 0.12	İ	 	(rock fragments) Rock fragments	 0.00 0.00
295109 Palms	 85 	Wind erosion Low content of organic matter	 0.00 0.50 0.99	i I	 0.00 		 0.00 0.88
295110 Philo	 85 	•	 0.54 0.99	•	 0.14 	 Fair Wetness Too acid	 0.14 0.98
295111 Pits, gravel	 80	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
295112 Pits, quarry	 80 	 Not rated 	i 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	i ! !
295113 Pompton	 85 	Too acid	 0.50 0.50	•	 0.04 	•	 0.04 0.12 0.88
295114 Pompton	85 85 	Too acid	 0.50 0.50 		 0.04 	•	 0.04 0.12 0.88

Table 12.--Source of Reclamation Material, Roadfill, and Topsoil--Continued

	Pct. of map	reclamation mate	rial	Roadfill sourc	e	Topsoil sourd 	ce
	unit	Rating class and		_		_	
	l I	limiting features 	 	limiting features 	 	limiting features 	
295115	l I	 	 	 	 	 	I I
Pope, occasionally	ĺ	İ	Ì	İ	İ	İ	İ
flooded	85	Fair	1	Good	1	Fair	1
	I	Too acid	10.50	•	1	Too acid	10.59
	l	Water erosion	10.99	!	!	<u> </u>	!
295116	! !	 	1	1	1	 	1
Pope, rarely flooded	I I 85	l Fair	1	 Good	<u> </u>	 Fair	<u> </u>
rope, rurery rrooded	1	Too acid	10.50	•	i	Too acid	10.59
	i	Low content of	0.50	•	i	İ	i
	I	organic matter	1	I	1	l	1
	I	Water erosion	0.99	I	1	l	1
	I	<u> </u>	1	I	1	<u> </u>	1
295117	!	<u> </u>	!	!	!	!	!
Raynham, poorly drained	I 50	l I⊽ai∞	!	 Poor	!	 Poor	!
drained	1 30	rall Water erosion	10.06	•	10.00	•	10.00
	i	Low content of	10.50	•	1	l	1
	i	organic matter	İ	i	i	i	i
	ĺ	Too acid	0.97	İ	İ	İ	İ
	I	I	1	I	1	I	1
Raynham, somewhat	l	<u> </u>	!	<u> </u>	!	<u> </u>	1
poorly drained	30		•	Poor	•	Poor	1
	!	Water erosion Low content of	0.06 0.50	•	10.00	Wetness	10.00
	! !	organic matter	0.50	1	!	! !	1
	i	Too acid	0.97	i	i	! 	i
	İ	i I	i	İ	i	İ	i
295118	I	l	1	I	1	l	1
Red Hook	80	•	•	Poor		Poor	
	!	Too acid	10.50	Wetness	[0.00	•	10.00
	! !] 	1	1	!	<pre>Hard to reclaim (rock fragments)</pre>	10.00
		! 	i	i	i	Rock fragments	10.88
	i	i I	i	i	i		1
295119	ĺ	İ	Ì	İ	İ	İ	İ
Riverhead	85		•	Good	1	Poor	1
	ļ	Low content of	0.12	ļ.	!	•	10.00
	!	organic matter	10 45	!	!	(rock fragments)	
	! !	Droughty Too acid	0.45 0.50		1	Too acid Rock fragments	0.76 0.88
		l 100 acid	10.50	i	i	NOCK ITAGMENTS	1
295120	I	I	i	İ	i	I	i
Riverhead	85	Fair	1	Good	I	Poor	1
	I	Low content of	0.12	I	1		10.00
	I	organic matter		I	1	(rock fragments)	
	!	Droughty	10.45		!	Too acid	10.76
	I I	Too acid 	0.50 	! 	1	Rock fragments	10.88
295121	i I	' 	i	i i	i	i I	i
Riverhead	85	Fair	i	Good	i	Poor	i
	I	Low content of	0.12	1	I	Hard to reclaim	10.00
	l	organic matter		l	I	<pre>(rock fragments)</pre>	
	I	Droughty	10.45	I	1	Slope	10.37
	:	Too acid	0.50		:	Too acid	10.76

Table 12.--Source of Reclamation Material, Roadfill, and Topsoil--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Pct. of map	reclamation mate	rial	Roadfill sourc 	e	Topsoil sourc 	e
	unit 			Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
295122 Scio	 80 	Fair Low content of organic matter Too acid Water erosion	 0.50 0.54 0.68	i I		•	 0.14 0.98
295123 Scriba, stony	 80 	Poor Droughty Low content of organic matter Too acid	 0.00 0.50 0.50	i I	 0.00 	Rock fragments	 0.00 0.00 0.32
295124 Scriba, stony	 75 	Poor Droughty Low content of organic matter Too acid	 0.00 0.50 0.50	I I	 0.00 	Rock fragments	 0.00 0.00 0.32
295125 Scriba, extremely stony	 40 	Poor Droughty Low content of organic matter Too acid	 0.00 0.50 	I I	 0.00 	Rock fragments	 0.00 0.00 0.32
Morris, extremely stony	 40 	Fair Low content of organic matter Too acid Droughty	 0.50 0.54 0.98	I I	 0.00 	Rock fragments	 0.00 0.00 0.92
295126 Suncook	 80 	Fair Too sandy Low content of organic matter Droughty	 0.38 0.50 0.60	 		(rock fragments)	 0.00 0.38
295129 Swartswood	 85 	Poor Droughty Too acid Low content of organic matter	 0.00 0.50 0.50	İ	 0.38 	Hard to reclaim (rock fragments)	 0.00 0.32 0.38
295130 Swartswood	 85 	Poor Droughty Too acid Low content of organic matter	 0.00 0.50 0.50	Ì	 0.38 	Hard to reclaim (rock fragments)	 0.00 0.32 0.37

Table 12.--Source of Reclamation Material, Roadfill, and Topsoil--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of map	reclamation mate	rial	Roadfill source		 Topsoil sourc 	е
	unit 	· — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
295131 Swartswood	 85 	Droughty Too acid	 0.00 0.50 0.50	Slope	 0.38 0.50 	Rock fragments	 0.00 0.00 0.32
295132 Swartswood, stony	 40 	 Fair Droughty Too acid Low content of organic matter	 0.03 0.50 0.50	Wetness	 0.00 0.38 	•	•
Lackawanna, stony	 40 	 Fair Too acid 	 0.50 	 Poor Slope Wetness 	 0.00 0.62 	•	 0.00 0.00 0.62
295133 Swartswood, very stony	 40 		 0.03 0.50 0.50	Wetness	 0.00 0.38 	Rock fragments	 0.00 0.00 0.32
Lackawanna, very stony	 40 	 Fair Too acid 	 0.50	-	 0.00 0.62	•	 0.00 0.00 0.62
295134 Swartswood, very stony	 40 	 	 0.03 0.50 0.50	Wetness	 0.00 0.38	Rock fragments	 0.00 0.00 0.32
Lackawanna, very stony		 - Fair Too acid 	 0.50	 - Poor Slope Wetness 		•	 0.00 0.00 0.62
295136 Tuller, somewhat poorly drained	 40 	 Poor Droughty Depth to bedrock 	10.00	Wetness			 0.00 0.00 0.88
Tuller, poorly drained	 20 	 Poor Droughty Depth to bedrock Too acid 	0.00 0.00 0.50	Wetness			 0.00 0.00 0.88

Table 12.--Source of Reclamation Material, Roadfill, and Topsoil--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of map	reclamation mate	rial	Roadfill sourc	e	 Topsoil sourc 	e
	map unit 	· — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —		Rating class and limiting features 		 Rating class and limiting features 	Value
295136 Rock outcrop	 20 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
295137 Tunkhannock	 85 	Too acid Droughty	 0.50 0.82 0.88 	İ	 	 Poor Hard to reclaim (rock fragments) Rock fragments Too acid	 0.00 0.00 0.76
295138 Tunkhannock	85 	Too acid Droughty	 0.50 0.82 0.88	İ	 	(rock fragments)	 0.00 0.00 0.76
295139 Tunkhannock	85 	Too acid Droughty	 0.50 0.82 0.88	İ	 	 Poor Hard to reclaim (rock fragments) Rock fragments Slope	 0.00 0.00 0.37
295140 Tunkhannock	 85 85 	Too acid Droughty	 0.50 0.82 0.88	į -	 0.50 	 Poor Hard to reclaim (rock fragments) Slope Rock fragments	 0.00 0.00
295141 Tunkhannock	 45 	Too acid Droughty	 0.50 0.82 0.88	į -	 0.00 	 Poor Hard to reclaim (rock fragments) Slope Rock fragments	 0.00 0.00
Otisville	 40 	Droughty Too sandy	 0.00 0.01 0.12	i -	 0.00 	 Poor Hard to reclaim (rock fragments) Rock fragments Slope	 0.00 0.00 0.00
295142 Tunkhannock	 45 	Too acid Droughty	 0.50 0.82 0.88	į -	 0.00 	 Poor Hard to reclaim (rock fragments) Slope Rock fragments	 0.00 0.00 0.00
Otisville	 40 	Droughty Too sandy	•	į -	 0.00 	 Poor Hard to reclaim (rock fragments) Rock fragments Slope	 0.00 0.00 0.00
295143 Udorthents	 75	 Not rated 	! 	 Not rated 		 Not rated 	

Table 12.--Source of Reclamation Material, Roadfill, and Topsoil--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Pct. of map	reclamation mate	rial	Roadfill sourc	e	Topsoil sourc 	e
	unit 			Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
295144 Unadilla	 85 	 Fair Water erosion Too acid	 0.06 0.54	•		 Fair Too acid 	 0.98
295145 Unadilla	 85 	 - Fair Water erosion Too acid 	 0.06 0.54	•	 	 	 0.98
295146 Valois	 80 	 Fair Too acid Low content of organic matter Droughty	 0.50 0.50 0.99	i I		Hard to reclaim (rock fragments)	 0.00 0.32 0.76
295147 Valois	 80 	 - Fair Too acid Low content of organic matter Droughty 	 0.50 0.50 0.99	i I		Hard to reclaim (rock fragments)	 0.00 0.32 0.37
295148 Valois	•	 Fair Too acid Low content of organic matter Droughty	 0.50 0.50 0.99	i I	 0.50 	Rock fragments	 0.00 0.00 0.32
295149 Valois	 80 	 Fair Too acid Low content of organic matter Droughty	 0.50 0.50 0.99	i I	10.00	Rock fragments	 10.00 10.00 10.32
295150 Valois	•	 Fair Too acid Low content of organic matter Droughty	 0.50 0.50 0.99	1	•	Rock fragments	 0.00 0.00 0.32
295153 Wayland	 85 	 Fair Water erosion 	 0.90	 Poor Wetness 	 0.00	 - Poor Wetness 	 0.00
295154 Wellsboro	 85 	 Poor Droughty Low content of organic matter Too acid	 0.00 0.50 0.54	i I	 0.18 	Wetness	 0.00 0.18 0.68

Table 12.--Source of Reclamation Material, Roadfill, and Topsoil--Continued

	 Pct. of map	reclamation mate	rial	 Roadfill sourc 	e	 Topsoil sourc 	e
	unit unit 			Rating class and limiting features 		Rating class and limiting features 	
295155 Wellsboro	 85 	 Poor Droughty Low content of organic matter Too acid	 0.00 0.50 0.54		 0.18 	Wetness	 0.00 0.18 0.68
295156 Wellsboro	 85 	Droughty Low content of organic matter	 0.00 0.50 0.54	I I	 0.18 	Wetness	 0.00 0.18 0.37
295157 Wellsboro, extremely stony	 40 	Droughty Low content of organic matter	 0.00 0.50 0.54	I I	 0.18 	Wetness	 0.00 0.18 0.68
Wurtsboro, extremely stony	 40 	Droughty Too acid	 0.17 0.50 0.50	İ	 0.07 	Too acid	 0.07 0.59 0.88
295162 Wurtsboro, stony	 85 	Droughty	 0.17 0.50 0.50	Ì	 0.07 	Too acid	 0.07 0.59 0.88
295163 Wurtsboro, stony	 85 	Droughty	 0.17 0.50 0.50	İ	 0.07 	 - Fair Wetness Too acid Rock fragments 	 0.07 0.59 0.88
295164 Wurtsboro, stony	 85 	Droughty Too acid	 0.17 0.50 0.50	İ	 0.07 	Slope	 0.07 0.37 0.59
296588 Arnot	 90 	Depth to bedrock	0.00	i -	•	Depth to bedrock	 0.00 0.00 0.76
296589 Arnot	90 	 Poor Droughty Depth to bedrock Too acid 	10.00	i -		 Poor Rock fragments Depth to bedrock Slope 	 0.00 0.00 0.37

Table 12.--Source of Reclamation Material, Roadfill, and Topsoil--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Pct. of map	reclamation mate	rial	Roadfill sourc	е	Topsoil sourc	e
	map unit 	· — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
296590 Arnot	 95 	Droughty Depth to bedrock	0.00	Slope	•	=	 0.00 0.00 0.00
296591 Barbour	 70 	Low content of organic matter	 0.12 0.54	İ		 Fair Rock fragments Hard to reclaim (rock fragments) Too acid	 0.12 0.50 0.98
296592 Basher	 87 	Low content of organic matter Too acid	 0.12 0.20 0.98		 0.32 	 - Fair Wetness Too acid Rock fragments 	 0.32 0.76 0.88
296593	i	i I	i	i	i	i İ	i
Fluvents	70 	Low content of organic matter Too acid	 0.08 0.61 0.90	 -	 	Fair Rock fragments Hard to reclaim (rock fragments) 	 0.28 0.88
Fluvaquents	 20 	Low content of organic matter Too acid	 0.08 0.68 0.90	I I	 0.00 	Rock fragments	 0.00 0.50 0.88
296594 Holly	 95 	Low content of organic matter	 0.12 0.97	İ	 0.00 	 Poor Wetness Rock fragments 	 0.00 0.97
296595 Linden	 85 	Low content of organic matter Too acid	 0.12 0.20 0.99	 	 	(rock fragments) Rock fragments	 0.68 0.72 0.76
296596 Lordstown	 94 	Droughty Low content of organic matter	 0.18 0.50 0.54	- 	•	 Poor Rock fragments Depth to bedrock 	 0.00 0.54 0.98
296599 Lordstown	 80 	Droughty Low content of organic matter	 0.18 0.50 0.54	- 		 Poor Rock fragments Depth to bedrock Too acid 	 0.00 0.54 0.98

Table 12.--Source of Reclamation Material, Roadfill, and Topsoil--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Pct. of map	reclamation mate	rial	Roadfill sourc	e	Topsoil sourc 	e
	map unit 			Rating class and limiting features 		Rating class and limiting features 	
296600 Lordstown	•	Droughty Low content of organic matter	0.18 0.50	Slope	•	=	 0.00 0.00 0.54
296601 Medihemists	 60 	 Not rated 	 	 Poor Wetness	10.00	 Not rated 	
Medifibrists	30	 Not rated 	 	 Poor Wetness	10.00	 Not rated 	
296602 Mardin	 90 	Droughty Too acid	 0.20 0.32 0.50	Ì	 0.04 	Wetness	 0.00 0.04 0.08
296603 Mardin	 90 	Droughty Too acid Low content of	 0.20 0.32 0.50	Ì	 0.04 	Wetness	 0.00 0.04 0.08
296604 Mardin	•	Droughty Too acid	 0.20 0.32 0.50	Slope	 0.04 0.50 	Rock fragments	 0.00 0.00 0.04
296605 Mardin	 90 	Droughty Too acid Low content of	 0.20 0.32 0.50	Ì	0.04	Wetness	 0.00 0.04 0.08
296606 Mardin	 85 	Droughty Too acid	 0.20 0.32 0.50	Slope	0.04	Slope	 0.00 0.00 0.04
296608 Morris	 75 	Low content of organic matter	0.08	İ	0.00	Rock fragments	 0.00 0.00 0.50
296609 Morris	 80 	Low content of organic matter	0.08 0.54	 Poor Wetness 	 0.00 	Rock fragments	 0.00 0.00 0.16

Table 12.--Source of Reclamation Material, Roadfill, and Topsoil--Continued

and soil name	Pct. Pct. of map	reclamation mate	rial	Roadfill sourc	е	Topsoil sourc 	e
	-	· — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —		Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features 	
296610 Morris	 75 	Low content of organic matter	0.08	Stones	 0.00 0.96	Rock fragments	 0.00 0.00 0.50
296611 Morris	•	 Fair Low content of organic matter	0.08	•	 0.00 0.96	•	 0.00 0.00
296613 Norwich	•	 Fair Droughty Low content of organic matter	0.26 0.32 	 - Poor Wetness Cobble content 	 0.00 0.99	 - Poor Wetness Rock fragments Hard to reclaim	0.37 0.00 0.00 0.50
Chippewa	 33 	Droughty Low content of	0.84 0.10 0.32 0.68	 Poor Wetness 	 0.00 	•	 0.00 0.00 0.50
296614 Oquaga	 85 	 Poor Droughty Too acid Low content of organic matter	 0.00 0.50 0.50	Cobble content	•	Depth to bedrock	 0.00 0.54 0.76
296615 Oquaga	 85 		 0.00 0.50 0.50	Cobble content	•	•	 0.00 0.37 0.54
296616 Oquaga	 85 	 Poor Droughty Too acid Low content of organic matter	 0.00 0.50 0.50	Slope	•	Slope	 0.00 0.00 0.54
296617 Oquaga	 85 	 Poor Droughty Too acid Low content of organic matter	 0.00 0.50 0.50	Cobble content		Depth to bedrock	 0.00 0.54 0.76
296618 Oquaga	 85 85 	 Poor Droughty Too acid Low content of organic matter	 0.00 0.50 0.50	Slope		Slope	 0.00 0.00 0.54

Table 12.--Source of Reclamation Material, Roadfill, and Topsoil--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of map	reclamation mate	rial	Roadfill sourc 	e	Topsoil sourc 	e
	-	· 		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
296619 Oquaga	 45 45 		 0.00 0.50 0.50	Slope	•	Slope	 0.00 0.00 0.54
Lordstown	 20 	•	 0.08 0.27 0.50	Slope	•	Rock fragments	 0.00 0.00 0.54
296621 Quarries	 100	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	; 	 Not rated 	;
296622 Rexford, poorly drained	 45 	Low content of organic matter Droughty	 0.02 0.44 0.54	i I	 0.00 	Hard to reclaim (rock fragments)	 0.00 0.00 0.12
Rexford, somewhat poorly drained	40 	 Fair Low content of organic matter Droughty Too acid	 0.02 0.44 0.54		 0.00 	•	 0.00 0.00 0.12
296623 Rock outcrop	 70	 Not rated	 	 Not rated		 Not rated	
Arnot	 20 	 Poor Droughty Depth to bedrock Too acid	0.00	i -	•	 Poor Rock fragments Depth to bedrock Slope	 0.00 0.00 0.04
296625 Swartswood	 90 	 Fair Too acid Low content of organic matter Droughty	 0.50 0.50 0.93	 	 0.76 	·	 0.00 0.18 0.37
296628 Swartswood	, 90	' Fair	į	 Fair	į	 Poor	į
SWALLSWOOD	90 	Too acid Low content of organic matter Stone content	0.50 0.50 10.92	Stones Wetness Slope	 0.38 0.76 0.92	Rock fragments Slope	0.00 0.00 0.18
296630	! 	! 	į	<u>.</u>	į	<u>.</u>	į
Volusia	75 	Fair Droughty Low content of organic matter Too acid 	 0.03 0.08 0.61	I I	 0.00 	•	 0.00 0.24 0.28

Table 12.--Source of Reclamation Material, Roadfill, and Topsoil--Continued

and soil name	Pct. Pct. of map	reclamation mate	rial	Roadfill sourc	:e	Topsoil sourc 	e
	-	· — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
296632 Volusia	 75 1 	Droughty Low content of	 0.03 0.08 0.61	l I	 0.00 	Hard to reclaim (rock fragments)	 0.00 0.24 0.28
296633 Volusia	 90 	Droughty Low content of organic matter	0.03	i I	 0.00 	Hard to reclaim (rock fragments)	 0.00 0.24 0.28
296634 Wellsboro	 80 	Low content of organic matter	 0.08 0.32	İ	 0.04 	Wetness	 0.00 0.04 0.82
296635 Wellsboro	 85 	 Fair Low content of organic matter Too acid	 0.08 0.32	İ	 0.04 	Wetness	 0.00 0.04 0.37
296636 Wellsboro	 	 Fair Low content of organic matter Too acid	 0.08 0.32	İ	 0.04 	Wetness	 0.00 0.04 0.37
296637 Wellsboro	 80 	 Fair Low content of organic matter Too acid 	 0.08 0.32	İ	 0.04 	Wetness	 0.00 0.04 0.82
296638 Wellsboro	 85 		0.08	 Fair Wetness Slope 		Rock fragments Slope	 0.00 0.00 0.04
296639 Wellsboro			10.08	Wetness	0.00 0.04 	Rock fragments	 0.00 0.00 0.04
Mardin	20 	Droughty Too acid Low content of	0.20 0.32 0.50	Wetness	 0.00 0.04	 Poor Slope Rock fragments Wetness	 0.00 0.00 0.04

Table 12.--Source of Reclamation Material, Roadfill, and Topsoil--Continued

and soil name	Pct.	reclamation mate	rial	Roadfill sourc	е	Topsoil sourc	е
	map unit	· — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	17721110	Rating class and	1772 1110	Rating class and	1370 1110
	I	limiting features		limiting features		limiting features	
296640	i	 	i 	 		 	i I
Wyoming	85		•	Good	I	Poor	1
	!	Droughty	10.01	•	!	Rock fragments	10.00
	!	Low content of organic matter	0.08 	 	!	Hard to reclaim (rock fragments)	10.00
	į	Too acid	0.50	į	į	Too acid	0.76
296641	 	 	 	 		 	
Wyoming	85			Good	1	Poor	1
	!	Droughty	10.01	•	!	Rock fragments	10.00
	!	Low content of organic matter	0.08 	 	!	Hard to reclaim (rock fragments)	10.00
	i	Too acid	0.50	i	i	Slope	0.37
296642	 	 	 	 	1	 	1
Wyoming	85	 Fair	i	 Fair	i	Poor	i
	I	Droughty	0.01	•	0.50	•	10.00
	!	Low content of	10.08		!	Slope	10.00
	 	organic matter Too acid	 0.50	 		Hard to reclaim (rock fragments)	0.00
296643] 	 	 	 	 	1
Wyoming	90	 Fair	İ	Poor	i	Poor	i
	I	Droughty	0.01	· -	10.00	•	10.00
	!	Low content of	10.08		!	Slope	10.00
	i	organic matter Too acid	 0.50	! 	i	Hard to reclaim (rock fragments)	
296644	 	 	 	 		 	
Water	100	Not rated	 	Not rated		Not rated	1
297185	i	i İ	i	i	i	i	i
Edgemere	42		•	Poor	•	Poor	
	!	Too acid Low content of	0.50 0.50	•	0.00 0.68	•	10.00
	i	organic matter	:	Scories	10.00	(rock fragments)	•
	į	Droughty	0.90	•	į	Rock fragments	0.28
Shohola	 42	 Fair	 	 Poor		 Poor	
	I	Low content of	0.12	Wetness	0.00	Wetness	10.00
	!	organic matter	·	!	!	•	10.24
		Too acid Droughty	0.50 0.59			(rock fragments) Rock fragments	10.28
297186	 	 -	1	 	1	 	1
Edgemere	ı I 75	ı Fair	i	 Poor	i	 Poor	i
<u>.</u>	Ī	Too acid	0.50	•	0.00		0.00
	ļ.	Low content of	10.50	Stones	10.55		0.24
	 	organic matter Droughty	 0.90	 	 	(rock fragments) Rock fragments	 0.28
297188	l I		l I	 	1	_ -	I I
Manlius	40	 Poor	i	 Poor	i	 Poor	
	I	Droughty	0.00		•	•	0.00
	ļ.	Too acid	10.50	· -	10.08	•	10.00
	1	Low content of	10.50	Cobble content	10.96	Depth to bedrock	10.54
	!	organic matter	!	1	1	1	!

Table 12.--Source of Reclamation Material, Roadfill, and Topsoil--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Pct. of map	reclamation mate	rial	Roadfill sourc 	e	Topsoil sourc 	ce
	-			Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
297188	 	 	 	 	 	 	
Arnot	•	•	•	Poor	•	Poor	1
	1	Droughty Depth to bedrock	10.00			Rock fragments Depth to bedrock	10.00
	i	=		_		Slope	10.00
Rock outcrop	 15	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	
297189		 	 	! 		 	
Manlius	40	Poor	İ	Poor	İ	Poor	i
	I	·	10.00	•		•	10.00
	!		10.50		10.00	•	10.00
		Low content of organic matter		Cobble content	0.96	Depth to bedrock	U.54
Arnot	 35	 Poor	 	 Poor	 	 Poor	1
111100		•	•	Depth to bedrock	•	•	0.00
	i	Depth to bedrock		•	0.00	•	0.00
	1	Stone content	0.24	Stones	0.24	Slope	10.00
Rock outcrop	1 15	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 		 Not rated 	
297190	i	i İ	i	İ	i	İ	i
Braceville	•	•	•	Fair	•	Fair	1
	1	Low content of organic matter	•	Wetness	10.29	Wetness Too acid	10.29
	i	•	0.54	İ	i		1
297191	1	 	 	 	 	 	
Wyalusing	85	 Fair	İ	Poor	i	Poor	i
	I	•		•	•	Wetness	10.00
	!	•		•	0.84	Hard to reclaim	•
		Cobble content	0.84 0.99	•		(rock fragments) Rock fragments	0.10
297192	1] !	1	 		 -	1
Pope	95	 Fair	i	 Good	i	 Fair	i
-	i		0.40	İ	i	Too acid	0.59
	1	organic matter		!	1	<u> </u>	1
	 	Too acid 	0.50 	 	 	 	1
297193		! 	į	i_	į		į
Paupack	90 			Poor Wetness	I 10.00	Not rated 	1
	į	İ	İ	į	į	į	į
297194 Morris	l I 82	 Fair		 Poor		 Poor	1
	0_				0.00	•	0.00
	1	organic matter	•	I	I	Rock fragments	10.00
		Too acid	10.54	 	1	<pre>Hard to reclaim (rock fragments)</pre>	10.50
	i	' 	i	İ	i	(IOCK IIIIgments)	i
297196 Freetown	04	 Fair	1	 Poor	1	 Not rated	1
FIGE COMIT	3 4 	•		Poor Wetness	10.00	•	
297199		 -	I	 		 -	1
Oquaga	78	 Poor	i	 Poor	i	 Poor	i
- -			0.00		•	•	0.00
	!					Depth to bedrock	
	1	Depth to bedrock	10.71	Stones	0.86	Too acid	10.76

Table 12.--Source of Reclamation Material, Roadfill, and Topsoil--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of map	reclamation mate	rial	 Roadfill sourc 	e	 Topsoil sourc 	е
						Rating class and limiting features	
297200 Oquaga	 78 78 	Droughty	0.00 0.50	 Poor Depth to bedrock Cobble content Stones	0.00	Slope	 0.00 0.37 0.71
297201	 	 	 	 	 	 	
Oquaga	75 	Droughty Too acid	0.00 0.50	Poor Depth to bedrock Slope Cobble content	0.00 0.08	Slope	 0.00 0.00 0.71
297202	 	! 		! 	<u> </u>	! 	
Oquaga		Droughty Stone content	0.00 0.05	•	•	Slope	 0.00 0.00 0.71
Arnot	30 	Droughty Depth to bedrock	0.00 0.00	_	•	Depth to bedrock	 0.00 0.00 0.00
Rock outcrop	20	 Not rated		 Not rated		 Not rated	!
297203 Delaware	 93 	Low content of organic matter	0.12	İ	 	 Good 	
297204 Delaware	 82 	Low content of organic matter	0.12	İ	 	 Good 	
297205 Delaware	 80 	Low content of	0.12	İ	 	 Fair Slope 	 0.04
297207 Wurtsboro	 92 91 	Low content of organic matter Too acid	 0.02 0.50 0.99	 	 0.18 	Wetness	 0.00 0.18 0.50
297208 Wurtsboro	 92 		 0.02 0.50 0.99	 	 0.18 	 Poor Rock fragments Wetness Slope 	 0.00 0.18 0.37

Table 12.--Source of Reclamation Material, Roadfill, and Topsoil--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Pct. of map	reclamation mate	rial	Roadfill sourc 	e	Topsoil sourc 	e
	-	· 	Value	Rating class and	Value	 Rating class and	Value
	i !	limiting features		limiting features		limiting features	
297209	 	 	 	 	 	 	
Philo	85 	Fair Low content of	 0.12	Fair Wetness	 0.76		
		organic matter Too acid	 0.54		1	(rock fragments) Wetness	I 10.76
	!	Water erosion	10.34	•		•	10.76
297210		 	1	 	1	 	1
Barbour	85	Fair Low content of	 0.02	Good		Fair	 0.12
	;		10.02	! !	<u> </u>	Rock fragments Hard to reclaim	10.12
	i	Too acid	0.54	İ	i	(rock fragments)	•
	l I	Too sandy 	0.98 	 	 	Too acid 	0.98
297211 Wellsboro	 89	 Fair	İ	 Fair	İ	 Poor	İ
WCIIDD010		Low content of	0.12	•	0.04	•	0.00
	!	organic matter	•	!	1	Wetness	10.04
	 	Too acid 	0.39 	 	1	Hard to reclaim (rock fragments)	•
297212	 	 		 		 	
Wellsboro	89	•	•	Fair	•	Poor	1
		Low content of organic matter	0.12	Wetness	10.04	Rock fragments Wetness	10.00
	į	Too acid	0.39	į	į	Slope	0.37
297213	¦	! 	1	 		I 	
Wellsboro	82	Fair Low content of	 0.12	Fair Wetness	 0.04	Poor Slope	10.00
	<u> </u>	•	•	•	10.50	•	10.00
	İ	Too acid	0.39	i I	İ	Wetness	0.04
297215		 				 	
Wellsboro	 9T	rair Low content of	10.12	Fair Wetness	10.04	Poor Rock fragments	10.00
	i	organic matter	İ	İ	İ	Wetness	0.04
	 	Too acid 	0.54 	 	 	Slope 	0.37
297216 Wurtsboro	l I 92	 Fair	1	 Fair	 	 Fair	
	i	Low content of	0.02	Wetness	0.18	Rock fragments	0.03
	1	organic matter	 		1	Wetness	10.18
		Too acid 	0.50 	!		Hard to reclaim (rock fragments)	0.50
297217	 	 	 	 	 	 	
Wurtsboro	88	•	•	Fair	•	Fair	10 03
	i I	Low content of organic matter		Wetness	0.18 	Rock fragments Wetness	0.03 0.18
	İ	Too acid	0.50	 -	İ	Slope	10.37
297218		 		l I		 	
Wurtsboro	88			Fair		Poor	10.00
	1	Low content of organic matter	0.02 	Wetness Slope	0.18 0.50	•	10.00
		Too acid	10.50	•	, 0.50	Wetness	0.18

Table 12.--Source of Reclamation Material, Roadfill, and Topsoil--Continued

and soil name	Pct. of map	reclamation mate	rial	Roadfill sourc	e	Topsoil sourc 	e
				Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
297221 Lackawanna	 81 81 	Low content of organic matter	0.12	İ	0.76	Hard to reclaim (rock fragments)	 0.00 0.32 0.76
297223 Lackawanna	 75 	Low content of organic matter	 0.12 0.54 	Wetness	 0.08 0.76 	Rock fragments	 0.00 0.00 0.32
297224 Swartswood	95 95 	Low content of organic matter	 0.12 0.50	İ	 0.89 	Hard to reclaim (rock fragments)	 0.00 0.18 0.59
297225 Swartswood	•	Low content of organic matter	 0.12 0.50	İ	 0.89 	Hard to reclaim (rock fragments)	 0.00 0.18 0.37
297226 Swartswood	 90 	Low content of organic matter	0.12	Wetness	 0.08 0.89 	Rock fragments	 0.00 0.00 0.18
297227 Arnot	 88 	Droughty Depth to bedrock	0.00	Cobble content		Depth to bedrock	 0.00 0.00 0.76
297228 Arnot	85 	Droughty Depth to bedrock	 0.00	Slope	ĺ	Depth to bedrock	 0.00 0.00 0.00
297229 Wyoming	 90 	Low content of	0.12	l I	 0.01 	(rock fragments) Rock fragments	 0.00 0.00 0.76
297230 Wyoming	90 	Low content of organic matter Droughty	0.12 0.20 0.50	i I	 0.84 	(rock fragments) Rock fragments	 0.00 0.00 0.37

Table 12.--Source of Reclamation Material, Roadfill, and Topsoil--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Pct. of map	reclamation mate	rial	Roadfill sourc	e	Topsoil sourc 	e
	map	Rating class and		•		=	
	.ļ	limiting features 	<u> </u>	limiting features	<u> </u>	limiting features 	<u>. </u>
297231		I I		 		I 	
Wyoming	- 90		•	Poor	•	Poor	1
	 	Low content of organic matter	0.12 	Cobble content Slope	0.00 0.08	•	0.00
	1	Cobble content Droughty	0.16 0.20			Rock fragments Slope	10.00
007026	į			į	į	510pc 	
297236 Suncook	 91	 Poor	1	 Good		 Poor	
	1	Too sandy	10.00	I	1	Too sandy	10.00
	1	Wind erosion	10.00	I	1	Rock fragments	10.50
	1	Low content of organic matter	10.05	1] !	1
	į	Organic maccer		İ		' 	į
297239 Mardin	I - 85	 Fair		 Fair	 	 Poor	
	1	Low content of	10.08	Wetness	0.04	Rock fragments	10.00
	1	organic matter	1	Stones	10.83	Wetness	10.04
	I	Droughty	0.24	•	1	•	10.08
	 	Too acid 	0.39]]	 	(rock fragments) 	1
297240	İ		į		į		į
Mardin	-1 82	Fair Low content of	I 0.08	Fair Wetness	•	Poor	10 00
	1	organic matter	•	Stones	0.04 0.83		10.00
	<u> </u>	Droughty	10.24	•	10.05		10.03
	i	Too acid	10.39		i	(rock fragments)	
297241	 	 	1]]] 	1
Unadilla	· - j 90	 Fair	i	Good	i	 Fair	i
	1	Water erosion	10.06	I	1	Too acid	10.98
	1	Low content of	10.50	I	1	I	1
	1	organic matter Too acid	 0.54	1	1	 -	1
	i	100 acid 		1	İ	! 	i
297242 Shohola	 - 62	 Fair	1	 Poor	1	 Poor	1
	i	Low content of	0.12	•	0.00	•	0.00
	i	organic matter	i	İ	i		10.24
	1	Too acid	10.50	I	1	<pre>(rock fragments)</pre>	1
	1	Droughty 	10.59	1	1	Rock fragments	10.28
Edgemere	29			Poor		 Poor	i
	1	Too acid	10.50	•	10.00	•	10.00
	!	Low content of	10.50	Stones	10.68	•	10.24
		organic matter Droughty	 0.90	! 		(rock fragments) Rock fragments	 0.28
297243	1	 	1	1		 	1
Shohola	62	 Fair	i	Poor	i	 Poor	i
	1	Low content of	0.12	Wetness	10.00	Wetness	10.00
	1	organic matter	1	I	1	•	0.24
	1	Too acid Droughty	0.50 0.59		1	(rock fragments) Rock fragments	 0.28
	i	I	1	I	İ	I	
Edgemere	- 29			Poor	•	Poor	10.00
	1	Too acid Low content of	0.50 0.50		0.00 0.68	•	10.00
	1	Low content of organic matter		Stones	10.00	Hard to reclaim (rock fragments)	•
	i	Droughty	0.90	•	i	Rock fragments	10.28
	;	, := 1		i	i	, 	1

Table 12.--Source of Reclamation Material, Roadfill, and Topsoil--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Pct.	reclamation mate	rial	Roadfill sourc	e	Topsoil sourc	е
	map unit 	· 		 Rating class and limiting features 		 Rating class and limiting features 	
297244 Lordstown	 40 	Droughty Low content of	 0.19 0.50 	i I	•	 Poor Rock fragments Depth to bedrock Too acid	 0.00 0.54 0.98
Swartswood	 35 	 Fair Low content of organic matter	İ	 Fair Wetness 	 0.89 	•	 0.00 0.18 0.59
297245 Lordstown	 40 	Droughty Low content of organic matter	 0.19 0.50 0.54	i I	•	 Poor Rock fragments Slope Depth to bedrock	 0.00 0.37 0.54
Swartswood	 35 	 Fair Low content of organic matter	İ	 Fair Wetness 	 0.89 	•	 0.00 0.18 0.37
297246 Lordstown	 40 	Droughty Low content of	0.19 0.50	Slope	•	=	
Swartswood	 35 	Low content of organic matter	0.12	Wetness	 0.08 0.89 	Rock fragments	 0.00 0.00 0.18
297247 Chenango	 86 	Low content of organic matter Too acid	 0.50 0.54 0.57	 	 	 Poor Hard to reclaim (rock fragments) Rock fragments Too acid	 0.00 0.00 0.98
297248 Chenango	85 	•	 0.50 0.54 0.57	i I	 	 Poor Hard to reclaim (rock fragments) Rock fragments Slope	 0.00 0.00 0.37
297249 Chenango	 90 	 - Fair Low content of organic matter Too acid Droughty 	 0.50 0.54 0.57	i I	 0.50 	 Poor Hard to reclaim (rock fragments) Slope Rock fragments	 0.00 0.00 0.00

Table 12.--Source of Reclamation Material, Roadfill, and Topsoil--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of map	reclamation mate	rial	Roadfill sourc 	е	Topsoil source 		
	unit	· — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		
297250 Lordstown	 94 	Droughty Low content of	 0.19 0.50 0.54	i I	•	 Poor Rock fragments Depth to bedrock Too acid 	 0.00 0.54 0.98	
297251	 	 	 	 		 		
Lordstown	86 	Droughty Low content of	 0.19 0.50 0.54	- 	•	Poor Rock fragments Slope Depth to bedrock	 0.00 0.37 0.54	
297253		l 		 		! 		
Craigsville 	50 	Cobble content Low content of	0.00	 	 0.00 	(rock fragments)	 0.00 0.00 0.88	
Wyoming	 40 	Low content of	0.12	 	 	 Poor Rock fragments Hard to reclaim (rock fragments) Too acid	 0.00 0.00 0.76	
297254	İ	 	İ	 	i	! 	İ	
Pits, shale	40 	Not rated 	 	Not rated	 	Not rated 	 	
Pits, gravel	40	Not rated	İ	Not rated		Not rated	İ	
309440 Edgemere	 42 	Too acid Low content of	0.50 0.50	Stones	 0.00 0.68 	•	 0.00 0.24 0.28	
Shohola	 42 	Low content of organic matter Too acid	0.12	 	•	 Poor Wetness Hard to reclaim (rock fragments) Rock fragments	 0.00 0.24 0.28	
319863		-	į	<u>i_</u>	į	<u>.</u>	į	
Oquaga	40 	Droughty	0.00 0.05 0.50	Slope Stones	0.00 0.00 0.05	Slope Depth to bedrock	 0.00 0.00 0.71	
Arnot		 Poor Droughty Depth to bedrock Too acid	10.00	Slope	 0.00	Depth to bedrock	 0.00 0.00 0.00	
Rock outcrop	20	 Not rated	İ	 Not rated		 Not rated		

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Table 12.--Source of Reclamation Material, Roadfill, and Topsoil--Continued

	Pct. of map	reclamation mat		 Roadfill sourc 	e	 Topsoil sourc 	ce
	unit	· — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	IValue	Rating class and	IValue	Rating class and	IValue
	1	limiting features		limiting features		limiting features	•
			i		i		i
	¦		-¦	'I————————————————————————————————————	-¦	·	-¦
319865			i	! 	i		i
Wellsboro	89	Fair	1	Fair	1	Poor	1
	l	Low content of	0.12	Wetness	10.04	Rock fragments	10.00
	l	organic matter	1	I	1	Wetness	0.04
	l	Too acid	0.39	İ	i	Hard to reclaim	0.82
	ĺ		İ	İ	İ	(rock fragments)	İ
	l	1	1	I	1	I	1
741008	l	1	1	I	1	I	1
Oquaga	78	Poor	1	Poor	1	Poor	1
	l	Droughty	[0.00	Depth to bedrock	10.00	Rock fragments	10.00
	l	Too acid	10.50	Cobble content	10.76	Depth to bedrock	0.71
	l	Depth to bedrock	0.71	Stones	0.86	Too acid	0.76
	I	- 	İ	Ì	İ	İ	i
			İ	Ì	İ	İ	İ

Table 13.--Ponds and Embankments

[Onsite investigation may be needed to validate the interpretations in this table and to confirm the identity of the soil on a given site. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.01 to 1.00. The larger the value, the greater the limitation. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table]

Map unit symbol and soil name	Pct. of map	İ	reas	Embankments, dikes levees	, and	Aquifer-fed excavated pond	s
	unit unit 			Rating class and limiting features 		Rating class and limiting features 	
290457 Barbour	 85 	 Very limited Seepage 	 1.00 	 Very limited Seepage 	 1.00 	excavation walls	 1.00 0.96
290461 Bath	 80 	Slope	 1.00 0.70	· •	1 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	1 1.00
290465 Cadosia	 75 	Slope	 1.00 0.70		1 10.38	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
290466 Cadosia	 75 	Slope	 1.00 0.70		 0.38	 Very limited Depth to water 	1 1.00
290468 Chenango	 85 	Seepage	 1.00 0.68		 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
290483 Fluvaquents	 45 	·	 1.00 	 Very limited Ponding Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00	•	 1.00
Udifluvents	 35 	 Very limited Seepage 	 1.00 	 Not limited 	 	excavation walls	 1.00 0.81
290484 Halcott	 25 	Depth to bedrock			 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
Mongaup	 25 	Depth to bedrock	11.00	i -	 0.91 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
Vly	 25 	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock Seepage	11.00	I -	 0.83 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00

Table 13.--Ponds and Embankments--Continued

and soil name	Pct. Pct. of map	I	reas	Embankments, dikes levees		Aquifer-fed excavated pond	ls
		Rating class and		Rating class and limiting features 			
290485 Halcott	 25 	· <u>-</u>	11.00	Thin layer		 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
Mongaup	 25 	Slope Depth to bedrock	1.00	Thin layer 	•	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
Vly	 25 	Slope Depth to bedrock	11.00	Thin layer 	 0.83 	 Very limited Depth to water 	1 1.00
290487 Lackawanna	 80 	Seepage		Depth to saturated zone	11.00	İ	 1.00
290488 Lackawanna	80 	Slope		Depth to saturated zone	11.00	İ	 1.00
290489 Lackawanna	 80 	Slope		Depth to saturated zone	11.00	İ	 1.00
290490 Lackawanna	 80 	Slope		Depth to saturated zone	11.00	İ	 1.00
290491 Lackawanna	 50 	 - Very limited Slope Seepage 		saturated zone		 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
Bath	 30 	 Very limited Slope Seepage	 1.00 0.70	_		 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
290492 Lackawanna	 50 	 Very limited Slope Seepage 	 1.00 0.70	saturated zone	 1.00 1.00	i -	 1.00
Bath	 30 	 Very limited Slope Seepage 		_		 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00

Table 13.--Ponds and Embankments--Continued

and soil name	Pct. of map	i I	reas	Embankments, dikes levees		Aquifer-fed excavated pond	is
	map unit 			Rating class and limiting features 		 Rating class and limiting features 	
290493 Lackawanna	 50 	 Very limited Slope Seepage 		 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Piping	 1.00 1.00	İ	 1.00
Bath	 30 	 Very limited Slope Seepage	•	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone	 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
290506 Lordstown	 80 	Depth to bedrock Seepage	•	I -	 0.81 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
290507 Lordstown	 80 	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock Seepage	11.00	i -	 0.81 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
290509 Lordstown	 80 	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock Seepage	1.00	i -	 0.81 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
290510 Maplecrest	 80 	 Very limited Seepage Slope	 1.00 0.68	•	 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
290511 Maplecrest	 80 	 Very limited Slope Seepage	 1.00 1.00		 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
290512 Maplecrest	 80 	 Very limited Slope Seepage	 1.00 1.00	•	 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
290514 Mardin	 80 	 Somewhat limited Seepage Slope		 Very limited Depth to saturated zone	 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
290515 Mardin	 80 	 Very limited Slope Seepage 		 - Very limited Depth to saturated zone 	 1.00 	 - Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
290519 Mongaup	80 	 Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock Seepage Slope		I -	 0.91 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00

Table 13.--Ponds and Embankments--Continued

and soil name	Pct.		reas	Embankments, dikes levees	, and	=	ls
	map unit 			 Rating class and limiting features 		 Rating class and limiting features 	
290522 Morris	 85 	 Not limited 	 	Depth to saturated zone	11.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
290523 Morris	 85 		 0.68 	saturated zone		 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
290525 Morris	50 	•	•	saturated zone	11.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
Volusia	 30 	Seepage	 0.70 0.68 	Depth to saturated zone	11.00	İ	 1.00
290526 Norchip	 80 	 Not limited 	 	· _	 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
290535 Oquaga	80 	Depth to bedrock Seepage	•	i -	 0.98 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
290536 Oquaga	 80 	Slope Depth to bedrock	11.00	Thin layer	 0.98 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
290539 Oquaga	 80 	Slope Depth to bedrock	11.00	Thin layer 	 0.98 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
290540 Oquaga	 25 	Slope Depth to bedrock	11.00	i -	 0.98 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
Lordstown	 25 	Slope Depth to bedrock	11.00	i -	 0.81 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
Arnot	 25 	Depth to bedrock Slope		I	 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00

Table 13.--Ponds and Embankments--Continued

and soil name	Pct. of map	l	reas	 Embankments, dikes levees	, and	 Aquifer-fed excavated pond	s
	p unit 			Rating class and limiting features 		Rating class and limiting features	
290541 Oquaga	 25 	Slope Depth to bedrock	11.00	Ī	 0.98 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
Lordstown	 25 	Slope Depth to bedrock	11.00	Ī	 0.81 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
Arnot	 25 		1.00	· -	 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
290542 Oquaga	 25 	Slope Depth to bedrock	11.00	Ī	 0.98 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
Lordstown	 25 	Slope Depth to bedrock	11.00	Ī	 0.81 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
Arnot	 25 	-	11.00	· =	 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
290544 Pits, gravel	 85 	 Not rated	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
290546 Raypol	 80 	-		Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00	excavation walls	
290547 Red Hook	 80 		 0.70 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone 	 1.00 	excavation walls	 1.00 0.30
290548 Riverhead	 85 	-	 1.00	 - Very limited Seepage 	 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
290549 Riverhead	 85 	Seepage	1.00 0.68	·	 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00

Table 13.--Ponds and Embankments--Continued

and soil name	Pct. of map	İ	reas	Embankments, dikes levees	, and	_	s
	unit	Rating class and		Rating class and limiting features 		=	
290555 Torull		· -		Depth to saturated zone Thin layer	1.00 1.00	bedrock Slow refill	 1.00 0.98 0.10
Gretor	 40 	Depth to bedrock		Depth to saturated zone	1.00 0.95	bedrock Unstable excavation walls	 1.00 0.50 0.30
290556 Tunkhannock		·	 1.00	• •		 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
290562 Tunkhannock	50 	Seepage		Seepage	1.00 	excavation walls	0.96
Chenango	 30 	Seepage	 1.00 0.68 		1.00 	excavation walls	0.96
290563 Udorthents	 80 	Seepage	 1.00 1.00		 	 Not rated 	
290565 Unadilla	 80 	•		· -		 - Very limited Depth to water	 1.00
290567 Valois	 80 	Seepage	 1.00 0.68		 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
290568 Valois	 80 	Slope	 1.00 1.00		 	 Very limited Depth to water 	1 1.00
290569 Valois	 80 	Slope	 1.00 1.00		 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
290570 Valois	 80 	Slope	 1.00 1.00		 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00

Table 13.--Ponds and Embankments--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	 Pct. of map	l	reas	 Embankments, dikes levees 	, and	 Aquifer-fed excavated pond	s
	unit 			-		Rating class and limiting features	
290576 Volusia	 85 	Seepage		Depth to saturated zone	11.00	İ	 1.00
290578 Wellsboro	 80 	Seepage	 0.70 0.32	Depth to	1 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
290579 Wellsboro	 80 	Slope		· =		 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
290581 Wellsboro	 50 	Slope		•	11.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
Mardin	30 	· •		 Very limited Depth to saturated zone	11.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
290582 Wenonah	 85 	· =		 Very limited Piping 	•	saturated zone	 0.96 0.10
290592 Carlisle	 45 	 Very limited Seepage 	 1.00 	content Ponding Depth to saturated zone Seepage	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	excavation walls	 0.10
Palms	 40 	 Very limited Seepage 	 1.00 	 Very limited Ponding Depth to saturated zone Seepage		excavation walls	 1.00
293892 Alden, extremely stony	 75 	 Somewhat limited Seepage 	 0.03 	 - Very limited Ponding Depth to saturated zone Piping		excavation walls Slow refill	 1.00 0.30
293895 Arnot	 50 	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock	1.00	=	 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00

Table 13.--Ponds and Embankments--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of map	i I	reas	Embankments, dikes levees	, and	=	ls
	unit			Rating class and limiting features 		•	
293895 Lordstown	 35 	Slope	1.00 0.70	Thin layer	 0.61 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
293896 Arnot	 60 		11.00	Thin layer	 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
Lordstown		Slope	1.00 0.70	Thin layer	 0.70 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
293897 Arnot	 65 	·	11.00	· _	 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
Lordstown	 25 	Slope Depth to bedrock	11.00	Thin layer	 0.74 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
293921 Erie, extremely stony	 80 	Depth to cemented pan	1.00 	Depth to saturated zone	11.00	i	 1.00
293929 Hoosic	 80 	Seepage	 1.00 0.68	Seepage	 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
293930 Hoosic		· •		Seepage		 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
293931 Hoosic	 80 	Seepage	 1.00 1.00		 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
293932 Lordstown	 80 	Seepage	0.70 0.68	i -	 0.56 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
293939 Middlebury	 80 	 Very limited Seepage 		 		 Very limited Unstable excavation walls	 1.00

Table 13.--Ponds and Embankments--Continued

and soil name	Pct. Of map	ĺ	reas	Embankments, dikes levees	, and	Aquifer-fed excavated pond	ls
	unit unit 			Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
293943 Otisville	 80 	Seepage	 1.00 0.08		 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
293944 Otisville	 80 	Seepage	 1.00 1.00		 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
293945 Otisville	 80 	Seepage	 1.00 1.00		 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
293946 Otisville	 40 	Seepage	 1.00 1.00		 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
Hoosic	 40 	Seepage	 1.00 1.00	Seepage	 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
293949 Pits, gravel	 75 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
293961 Rock outcrop	 50	 Not rated		 Not rated		 Not rated	
Arnot	 35 	-	11.00	· <u>-</u>	 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
293962 Rock outcrop	 50	 Not rated	i I	 Not rated	i I	 Not rated	İ
Arnot	I	 Very limited	11.00	· •	 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
293963 Rock outcrop	 60	 Not rated		 Not rated	 	 Not rated 	
Arnot	30 	_	11.00	· •	 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
293975 Suncook	80 81 		 1.00 	 Very limited Seepage 	 1.00 	 Very limited Unstable excavation walls Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 - 0.96

Table 13.--Ponds and Embankments--Continued

and soil name	Pct. of map	I	reas	Embankments, dikes levees	, and	=	ls
	-	· — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —		Rating class and limiting features		-	
293979	 	 	 	 	 	 	1
Swartswood, very	i	İ	i	İ	i	İ	i
stony	40 	Slope	11.00	•	0.95	Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
	 	•	 0.70	•	 	 	
Mardin		-		 Very limited Depth to	 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water	 1.00
	 	cemented pan	İ	saturated zone		Ī	
293980	 	 	 	! !	 	 	
Swartswood, very stony	I I 40	 Verv limited	 	 Somewhat limited	 	 Very limited	1
<u></u>				Depth to	0.95	·	11.00
	 	cemented pan	0.91 0.70	İ	 	 	
Mardin	 40 	Depth to	11.00	Depth to	11.00	 Very limited Depth to water	1 1.00
	 	•	•	saturated zone Piping	11.00	 	!
293981	 	 	 	 	 	 	
Swartswood, very stony	 40		 1.00		 0.95	 Very limited Depth to water	 1.00
	 	Depth to cemented pan	0.95 	saturated zone		 	
	 	Seepage 	0.70 	1 1		l 	<u> </u>
Mardin	35 	Depth to	11.00	Very limited Depth to saturated zone	11.00	 Very limited Depth to water	11.00
	!	•	11.00		11.00	! 	!
293983 Udifluvents,	 	 	 	 	 	 	
frequently flooded-	45 	_	 1.00	Very limited Seepage	 1.00	Very limited Unstable	 1.00
	 	 	 	 	 	excavation walls Depth to saturated zone	 0.81
Fluvaquents	I 30 	_	 1.00	 Very limited Ponding	 1.00	 Very limited Unstable	 1.00
	 	 	 	Depth to saturated zone	 	excavation walls	•
295043	 	 	į	 	į		į
Alden	l I		 0.03	Very limited Ponding	 1.00	Very limited Unstable	 1.00
	 	 	 	Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00	Slow refill	 0.30

Table 13.--Ponds and Embankments--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of map	İ	reas	 Embankments, dikes levees 	, and	•	ls
	unit	Rating class and		Rating class and limiting features		•	
295044 Arnot	 40 	Depth to bedrock		Thin layer		 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
Lordstown	40 	·	1.00 0.91	Thin layer		 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
295045	 	l 	!	 		 	
Arnot	40 		11.00	Thin layer			 1.00
Lordstown	 40 	Slope Depth to bedrock Seepage	1.00 0.91 0.70	Thin layer		•	 1.00
295046	! 	 	 	! 	<u> </u>	! 	i
Arnot	45 	Depth to bedrock	•	Thin layer		Very limited Depth to water 	1 1.00
Oquaga	 40 	Slope	1.00 0.70	Thin layer Seepage		 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
295047	 	 	!	 	<u> </u>	 	
Arnot	50 		1.00	Thin layer			 1.00
Oquaga	 35 	Slope	1.00 0.70	Thin layer Seepage		· •	 1.00
295048 Arnot	 60 	Depth to bedrock		Thin layer		 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
Rock outcrop	 25	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	
295049 Arnot	 55 	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock	11.00	· -	 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
Rock outcrop	 30	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	
295050 Arnot	 45 		1.00	-	 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
Rock outcrop	I 40 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	

Table 13.--Ponds and Embankments--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of map	İ	reas	Embankments, dikes levees	, and	Aquifer-fed excavated pond	s
	-			Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
295051 Barbour	 85 85 	·	 1.00 	 Very limited Seepage 	 1.00 	excavation walls	 1.00 0.96
295052 Bash	 85 	 Somewhat limited Seepage 	 0.81 	saturated zone	 1.00 1.00	Unstable	 0.19 0.10
295053 Carlisle	 85 	 Very limited Seepage	 1.00	 Not rated 	 	 Somewhat limited Unstable excavation walls	 0.10
295054 Carlisle, ponded	 25 	 Very limited Seepage	 1.00	 Not rated 	 	 Somewhat limited Unstable excavation walls	 0.10
Palms, ponded	 25 	 Very limited Seepage 	 1.00 	Depth to saturated zone Seepage	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	excavation walls	 0.50
Alden, ponded	 25 	 Somewhat limited Seepage 	 0.03 	Depth to saturated zone		excavation walls Slow refill	 1.00 0.30
295055 Chenango	 85 		 1.00	 Very limited Seepage 	 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
295056 Chenango	 85 	 Very limited Seepage Slope	 1.00 0.68		 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
295057 Chenango	 85 	 Very limited Seepage Slope	 1.00 1.00		 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
295059 Cheshire, stony	 85 	 Very limited Seepage Slope	 1.00 0.68	•	 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
295060 Cheshire, stony	 85 	 Very limited Slope Seepage	 1.00 1.00		 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00

Table 13.--Ponds and Embankments--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Pct. of map	l	reas	Embankments, dikes levees	, and	Aquifer-fed excavated pond	s
	map unit 	· 		Rating class and limiting features 		 Rating class and limiting features 	
295061 Cheshire, stony	 85 	Slope	 1.00 1.00		 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
295062 Cheshire, stony	 85 	Slope	 1.00 1.00		 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
295063 Cheshire, stony	 85 	Slope	 1.00 1.00		 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
295069 Fluvaquents	 45 	•	 0.70 	•	 1.00 1.00	excavation walls	 1.00 0.30
Udifluvents, frequently flooded-	 40 	 Very limited Seepage 	 1.00 	 Not limited 		excavation walls	 1.00 0.81
295074 Lackawanna	 80 	Depth to cemented pan Seepage	 0.74 0.70 0.68	saturated zone	 0.99 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
295075 Lackawanna	 85 	Slope Depth to cemented pan	 1.00 0.74 0.70	saturated zone	 0.99 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
295076 Lackawanna	 85 	Slope		saturated zone	 0.99 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
295082 Lordstown, stony	 85 	Depth to bedrock Seepage		i -	 0.91 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
295083 Lordstown, very stony	 55 	Slope Depth to bedrock	1.00 0.91 0.70	i -	 0.91	 - Very limited Depth to water -	 1.00

Table 13.--Ponds and Embankments--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of map	l	reas	 Embankments, dikes levees	, and	Aquifer-fed excavated pond	s
	unit unit 	1 		=		Rating class and limiting features 	
295083 Arnot, very stony	 25 	_	11.00	· -	 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
295092 Morris	 85 	Depth to cemented pan	11.00	saturated zone	 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
295093 Morris	 85 	Depth to cemented pan Seepage	 1.00 0.70 0.32	saturated zone	 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
295094 Morris	 85 	Depth to cemented pan Slope	 1.00 1.00 0.70	Depth to saturated zone 	 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
295095 Neversink	80 	 Not limited 	 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone 	 1.00 	excavation walls	 1.00 0.30
295101 Oquaga	85 	Seepage	0.70 0.68	Seepage	 0.66 0.50	•	 1.00
295102 Oquaga	 50 	Slope	1.00 0.70	Seepage	 0.66 0.50	•	 1.00
Arnot	 35 	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock	11.00	-	 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
295103 Oquaga	 50 	Slope	1.00 0.70	Seepage	 0.66 0.50	_	 1.00
Arnot	 35 	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock	11.00	·	 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
295105 Otisville	 85 	 Very limited Seepage 	 1.00	 Very limited Seepage 	 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00

Table 13.--Ponds and Embankments--Continued

and soil name	Pct. of map	ĺ	reas	Embankments, dikes levees 	, and	Aquifer-fed excavated pond	.s
	unit 	`		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
295106 Otisville	 85 	 Very limited Seepage Slope	 1.00 0.68		 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
295107 Otisville	 85 	 Very limited Seepage Slope	 1.00 1.00		 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
295109 Palms	 85 	 Very limited Seepage 	 1.00 	Depth to saturated zone Seepage	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	excavation walls	 0.50
295110 Philo	 85 	 Very limited Seepage 	 1.00 	saturated zone	 1.00 1.00	excavation walls	 1.00
295111 Pits, gravel	 80 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
295112 Pits, quarry	 80	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	
295113 Pompton	85 	 Very limited Seepage 	 1.00 	saturated zone	 1.00 1.00	excavation walls	 1.00
295114 Pompton	 85 	 Very limited Seepage Slope 	1.00 0.08	saturated zone	11.00	 Very limited Unstable excavation walls	 1.00
295115 Pope, occasionally flooded	 85 	 Very limited Seepage 		 Very limited Piping 	 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
295116 Pope, rarely flooded	 85 	 Very limited Seepage		 Very limited Piping	 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water	 1.00
295117 Raynham, poorly drained	 50 	 Somewhat limited Seepage 	 0.53	saturated zone		•	 0.50 0.47

Table 13.--Ponds and Embankments--Continued

and soil name	Pct. of map	i I	reas	Embankments, dikes levees		Aquifer-fed excavated pond	s
	unit 			Rating class and limiting features			
295117 Raynham, somewhat poorly drained	 30 	•	 0.53	saturated zone	11.00	Unstable	 0.47 0.10
295118 Red Hook	 80 		 0.70 	•	 1.00 	excavation walls	 1.00 0.30
295119 Riverhead	 85 		 1.00	 Very limited Seepage 	 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
295120 Riverhead	 85 	Seepage	 1.00 0.68	Seepage	 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
295121 Riverhead	 85 	Seepage	 1.00 1.00	·	 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
295122 Scio	 80 	Seepage	 1.00 0.08	Depth to saturated zone	11.00	excavation walls	 0.10
295123 Scriba, stony	 80 	-	 1.00 		 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
295124 Scriba, stony	 75 	Depth to cemented pan		Depth to saturated zone		 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
295125 Scriba, extremely stony	 40 	Depth to cemented pan	 1.00 0.32	saturated zone	 1.00 	 - Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
Morris, extremely stony	 40 			saturated zone	 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1 1.00

Table 13.--Ponds and Embankments--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of map	i I	reas	Embankments, dikes levees	, and	Aquifer-fed excavated pond	s
	map unit 			Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features 	
295126 Suncook	 80 81 1 1	· •	 1.00 	 Very limited Seepage 	 1.00 	excavation walls	 1.00 0.96
295129 Swartswood	 85 	Depth to cemented pan Seepage		Seepage	 1.00 0.68	į	 1.00
295130 Swartswood	 85 	Slope Depth to cemented pan		Seepage		į	 1.00
295131 Swartswood	 85 	Slope Depth to cemented pan	1.00 0.95	Seepage	 1.00 0.68	į	 1.00
295132 Swartswood, stony	 40 41 1	Slope Depth to cemented pan	 1.00 0.95 0.95 0.70	saturated zone Seepage		İ	 1.00
Lackawanna, stony	 40 	Slope Depth to cemented pan		İ	 0.99 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1 1.00
295133 Swartswood, very stony	 40 	_		Seepage		İ	 1.00
Lackawanna, very stony	 40 	_	 1.00 0.74 0.70	saturated zone	 0.99 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1 1.00

Table 13.--Ponds and Embankments--Continued

and soil name	Pct. Of map	İ	reas	Embankments, dikes levees	, and	Aquifer-fed excavated pond	ls
	unit 			Rating class and limiting features 		-	
295134 Swartswood, very stony	 40 	Slope	11.00	-	11.00	 Very limited Depth to water	
	 	cemented pan	0.95 0.70	Seepage	 0.66 	 	
Lackawanna, very stony	40 	Slope Depth to cemented pan	 1.00 0.74 0.70	saturated zone	 0.99 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
295136 Tuller, somewhat poorly drained	 40 	 - Very limited Depth to bedrock - - -		saturated zone	1.00 	bedrock Slow refill	 1.00 1.00 0.10
Tuller, poorly drained	 20 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock 		saturated zone	1.00 	bedrock Slow refill	 1.00 0.98 0.10
Rock outcrop	 20 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
295137 Tunkhannock	 85 	·	 1.00	 Very limited Seepage 	•	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
295138 Tunkhannock	 85 	-	 1.00 0.68			 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
295139 Tunkhannock	 85 	 Very limited Seepage Slope 	 1.00 1.00		 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
295140 Tunkhannock	 85 	 Very limited Seepage Slope 	 1.00 1.00		 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
295141 Tunkhannock	 45 	 Very limited Seepage Slope	 1.00 1.00	·	 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
Otisville	40 	 Very limited Seepage Slope 	 1.00 1.00		 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00

Table 13.--Ponds and Embankments--Continued

and soil name	Pct. of map	i I	reas	Embankments, dikes levees		Aquifer-fed excavated pond	ls
	map unit 			Rating class and limiting features 		Rating class and limiting features 	
295142 Tunkhannock	 45 	Seepage			 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
Otisville	 40 	Seepage				 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
295143 Udorthents	 75 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
295144 Unadilla	 85 	· =		 Very limited Piping		 Very limited Depth to water	1 1.00
295145 Unadilla	 85 	· =				 Very limited Depth to water 	1 1.00
295146 Valois	 80 	 Very limited Seepage Slope	 1.00 0.68		 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
295147 Valois	 80 	 Very limited Slope Seepage			 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
295148 Valois	 80 	Slope	 1.00 1.00		 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
295149 Valois	 80 	•	 1.00 1.00		 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	1 1.00
295150 Valois	 80 	 Very limited Slope Seepage	 1.00 1.00		 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	1 1.00
295153 Wayland	85 	 Not limited 		 Very limited Ponding Depth to saturated zone Piping	1.00 1.00	Unstable excavation walls	 0.47 0.10
295154 Wellsboro	 85 	 Somewhat limited Depth to cemented pan Seepage 	 0.99 0.70	saturated zone	 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00

Table 13.--Ponds and Embankments--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of	l	reas	 Embankments, dikes levees		 Aquifer-fed excavated pond	ls
	map unit 	· — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —		 Rating class and limiting features 		 Rating class and limiting features 	
295155 Wellsboro	 85 85 	Depth to cemented pan Seepage	 0.99 0.70 0.68	saturated zone	 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
295156 Wellsboro	 85 	Slope Depth to cemented pan	 1.00 0.99 0.70	saturated zone	 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to water 	11.00
295157 Wellsboro, extremely stony	 40 	Slope Depth to cemented pan	 1.00 0.99 	saturated zone	 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
Wurtsboro, extremely stony	 40 	Slope Depth to cemented pan	 1.00 0.91 0.70	saturated zone	 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
295162 Wurtsboro, stony	 85 	Depth to cemented pan	 0.91 0.70	saturated zone	 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
295163 Wurtsboro, stony	 85 	Depth to cemented pan Seepage	0.91	saturated zone	 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
295164 Wurtsboro, stony	 85 	Slope Depth to cemented pan		saturated zone	 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
296588 Arnot	 90 	Depth to bedrock		•	 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
296589 Arnot	 90 	_	11.00	· -	 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00

Table 13.--Ponds and Embankments--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Pct.	l	reas	Embankments, dikes levees	, and	_		
	map unit 			-		Rating class and limiting features		
296590 Arnot	 95 	·	11.00	· -	 1.00	 - Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00	
296591 Barbour	 	·	 1.00 	 Not limited 	 	excavation walls	0.96	
296592 Basher	 - 87 	·		saturated zone	11.00	excavation walls	 1.00 	
296593 Fluvents	 70 	·			1.00 0.46	saturated zone	0.10	
Fluvaquents	 20 	·		saturated zone	11.00	excavation walls	 0.10 	
296594 Holly	 95 	·		Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00	excavation walls	 1.00 	
296595 Linden	 85 					 Very limited Unstable excavation walls Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 0.96	
296596 Lordstown	 94 	Depth to bedrock Seepage		Thin layer	 1.00 0.86 	•	 1.00 	
296599 Lordstown	 80 	Depth to bedrock Seepage		Thin layer	 1.00 0.86	•	 1.00 	
296600 Lordstown	 90 	Slope Depth to bedrock	1.00 0.86 0.72	Thin layer	 1.00 0.86 	•	 1.00 	

Table 13.--Ponds and Embankments--Continued

and soil name	Pct. Pct. of map	İ	reas	Embankments, dikes levees		Aquifer-fed excavated pond:	s
	map unit 			Rating class and limiting features 		Rating class and limiting features 	
296601 Medihemists	 60 	•	 1.00	 Not rated 	 	 Somewhat limited Unstable excavation walls	 0.10
Medifibrists	 30 	· -	 1.00 	 Not rated 	 	 Somewhat limited Unstable excavation walls	 0.10
296602 Mardin	 90 	Seepage		•	 1.00	 - Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
296603 Mardin	 90 	Slope		•	 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
296604 Mardin	 90 	Slope	 1.00 0.72	Depth to	 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
296605 Mardin	 90 		 0.72 0.68	•	 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
296606 Mardin	 85 	Slope		· •	 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
296608 Morris	 75 	•	 0.68 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone	 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
296609 Morris	 80 	· -		 Very limited Depth to saturated zone		 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
296610 Morris	 75 		 0.08	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone		 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
296611 Morris	 90 	_	 1.00	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone	 1.00	 - Very limited Depth to water -	 1.00
296613 Norwich	 63 	 Not limited 	 	•	 1.00 1.00	•	 1.00

Table 13.--Ponds and Embankments--Continued

	 Pct. of map	l	reas	Embankments, dikes levees	, and	-	ls
	map unit 	· — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —		 Rating class and limiting features 		 Rating class and limiting features 	
296613 Chippewa	 33 	 Not limited 	 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone	 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
296614 Oquaga	 85 		0.86 0.72 0.68	i -	 0.86 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
296615 Oquaga	 85 	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock Seepage	11.00	I -	 0.86 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
296616 Oquaga	 85 	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock Seepage	11.00	i -	 0.86 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
296617 Oquaga	 85 		•	i -	 0.86 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
296618 Oquaga	 85 	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock Seepage	11.00	i -	 0.86 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
296619 Oquaga	 45 	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock Seepage	11.00	i -	 0.86	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
Lordstown	 20 	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock Seepage 	1.00 0.86	Piping Thin layer	 1.00 0.86 0.10	l	 1.00
296621 Quarries	 100	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
296622 Rexford, poorly drained	 45 	 Very limited Seepage 	 1.00	 - Very limited Depth to saturated zone	 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
Rexford, somewhat poorly drained	 40 	 - Very limited Seepage - 	 1.00	 	 1.00 	 - Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00

Table 13.--Ponds and Embankments--Continued

and soil name	Pct. Pct. of map	i I	reas	Embankments, dikes levees		Aquifer-fed excavated pond	ls
	unit	Rating class and		Rating class and limiting features 		=	
296623 Rock outcrop	 70 		 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
Arnot	•	Very limited Depth to bedrock	•	Thin layer		Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
296625 Swartswood		Slope		 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone 	0.95	•	 1.00
296628 Swartswood		Slope	11.00	Depth to saturated zone	0.95	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
296630 Volusia	 75 			Depth to saturated zone	11.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
296632 Volusia	 75 			Depth to saturated zone	11.00	İ	 1.00
296633 Volusia	 90 	-	 1.00 	Depth to saturated zone	11.00	İ	 1.00
296634 Wellsboro	 80 	Seepage	 0.72 0.68	Depth to	11.00	 - Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
296635 Wellsboro	 85 	Slope	 1.00 0.72	· •	 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
296636 Wellsboro	 	· •	 1.00 0.72 	· •	 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
296637 Wellsboro	 80 	Seepage		•	 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
296638 Wellsboro	 85 	Slope	1.00 0.72	•	 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00

Table 13.--Ponds and Embankments--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of map	İ	reas	 Embankments, dikes levees		Aquifer-fed excavated pond	ls
	unit unit 			Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
296639 Wellsboro	 70 	 Very limited Slope Seepage		· •	 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
Mardin	 20 	·		•	1 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
296640 Wyoming	 85 	 Very limited Seepage Slope	 1.00 0.68		 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
296641 Wyoming	 85 	 Very limited Seepage Slope	 1.00 1.00		 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
296642 Wyoming	 85 	Seepage	 1.00 1.00		 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
296643 Wyoming	 90 	 Very limited Seepage Slope	 1.00 1.00		 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
296644 Water	 100	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	 	 Not rated 	
297185 Edgemere	 42 	 Somewhat limited Seepage Slope 	 0.72 0.68	•	 1.00 1.00	•	 1.00
Shohola	 42 	-		· •	 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
297186 Edgemere	 75 			Depth to		 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
297188 Manlius		Slope Depth to bedrock	11.00	Seepage		 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
Arnot		_	1.00	· -		 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
Rock outcrop	 15 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	

Table 13.--Ponds and Embankments--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Pct.	I	reas	Embankments, dikes levees	, and	=	s
	map unit 	· — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —		-		 Rating class and limiting features 	
297189 Manlius		Slope Depth to bedrock	11.00	Thin layer Seepage		•	 1.00
Arnot	•		11.00	Thin layer		•	 1.00
Rock outcrop	1 15	 Not rated		 Not rated		 Not rated	
297190 Braceville		-		 Very limited Depth to saturated zone	•	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
297191 Wyalusing	 85 			Depth to saturated zone	11.00	excavation walls	 1.00
297192 Pope		· -	 1.00	 Not limited 	 	 Very limited Depth to water	 1.00
297193 Paupack	 90 	-		Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00	excavation walls	 0.50
297194 Morris	 82 		 0.08 	• •		 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
297196 Freetown	 94 		 1.00	•	 	 Somewhat limited Unstable excavation walls	 0.10
297199 Oquaga	 78 	Depth to bedrock Seepage		Large stones	 0.81 0.07	•	 1.00
297200 Oquaga	78 	Slope Depth to bedrock	11.00	Large stones	 0.81 0.07	•	 1.00
297201 Oquaga	 75 	Slope Depth to bedrock Seepage	1.00 0.81 0.72	Large stones	 0.81 0.02 	•	 1.00

Table 13.--Ponds and Embankments--Continued

and soil name	Pct.	İ	reas	Embankments, dikes levees	, and	· -	ls
	map unit 			 Rating class and limiting features 		 Rating class and limiting features 	
297202 Oquaga	 40 	Slope Depth to bedrock	11.00	Large stones	 0.81 0.35	•	 1.00
Arnot	 30 	_	11.00			 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
Rock outcrop	 20 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
297203 Delaware	 93 	·	 1.00	 Not limited 	 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
297204 Delaware	 82 	Seepage	 1.00 0.68	•	 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
297205 Delaware	 80 	Seepage	 1.00 1.00	•	 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
297207 Wurtsboro	 92 	Seepage	 0.72 0.08	•	 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
297208 Wurtsboro	 92 	Slope	 1.00 0.72	•	1 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	1 1.00
297209 Philo	 85 	· -			1.00 0.95	•	 1.00 1.00 - 0.02
297210 Barbour	 85 	·	 1.00 	 Not limited Not limited 	 	 Very limited Unstable excavation walls Depth to saturated zone	0.96
297211 Wellsboro	 89 	Seepage		· =	 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
297212 Wellsboro	 89 	Slope		•	 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00

Table 13.--Ponds and Embankments--Continued

and soil name	 Pct. of map	i I	reas	 Embankments, dikes levees	, and	Aquifer-fed excavated pond	ls
	-			Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features 	
297213 Wellsboro		Slope	 1.00 0.72	· •	 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
297215 Wellsboro	 91 	·	•	· •	 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
297216 Wurtsboro	 92 	 Somewhat limited Seepage Slope	 0.72 0.08	Depth to	 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
297217 Wurtsboro	 88 			Depth to	 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
297218 Wurtsboro	 88 	·	 1.00 0.72	· •	 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
297221 Lackawanna	 81 	 Somewhat limited Seepage Slope		· •	 0.95	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
297223 Lackawanna	 75 	 Very limited Slope Seepage	 1.00 0.72	Depth to	 0.95	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
297224 Swartswood	 95 	 Somewhat limited Seepage Slope	 0.72 0.08	Depth to	 0.86	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
297225 Swartswood	 95 	 Very limited Slope Seepage	 1.00 0.72	Depth to	 0.86	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
297226 Swartswood	 90 	 Very limited Slope Seepage	 1.00 0.72	_		 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
297227 Arnot	 88 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope		-	 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
297228 Arnot	 85 	 - Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock	11.00	-	 1.00 	 - Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00

Table 13.--Ponds and Embankments--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Pct. of map	l	reas	Embankments, dikes levees		Aquifer-fed excavated pond	ls
	map unit 	· — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —		Rating class and limiting features 		Rating class and limiting features 	
297229 Wyoming	 90 	 Very limited Seepage Slope	 1.00 0.32		 1.00 0.26	•	 1.00
297230 Wyoming	 90 	 Very limited Seepage Slope	 1.00 1.00		 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
297231 Wyoming	 90 	 Very limited Seepage Slope	 1.00 1.00		 1.00 0.53	•	 1.00
297236 Suncook	 91 	•	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	 Very limited Seepage	1 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water	1 1.00
297239 Mardin	 85 	 Somewhat limited Seepage Slope	 0.72 0.08	· •	 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
297240 Mardin	 85 	 Very limited Slope Seepage		· •	 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
297241 Unadilla	 90 	 Somewhat limited Seepage		 Very limited Piping	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	 Very limited Depth to water	 1.00
297242 Shohola	 62 	 Somewhat limited Seepage Slope	 0.72 0.08	· =	 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
Edgemere	 29 	 Somewhat limited Seepage Slope 	10.72	•	 1.00 1.00	•	 1.00
297243 Shohola	 62 	 Very limited Slope Seepage	 1.00 0.72	· =	 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
Edgemere	 29 	 Very limited Slope Seepage 		 Very limited Ponding Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00	-	 1.00
297244 Lordstown	 40 	Depth to bedrock	0.86 0.72 0.08	Thin layer	 1.00 0.86	•	 1.00

Table 13.--Ponds and Embankments--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Pct.	l	reas	Embankments, dikes levees	, and	=	ls
	map unit 			Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features 	
297244 Swartswood	 35 	Seepage		 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone	 0.86	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
297245 Lordstown	 40 	Slope Depth to bedrock	1.00	Thin layer	 1.00 0.86	•	 1.00
Swartswood	 35 	Slope		· •	 0.86 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
297246 Lordstown	 40 	Slope Depth to bedrock	1.00	Thin layer	 1.00 0.86	•	 1.00
Swartswood	 35 	Slope		 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone	 0.86 	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
297247 Chenango	 86 	Seepage	 1.00 0.08		 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
297248 Chenango	 85 	Seepage	 1.00 1.00		 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
297249 Chenango	 90 	Seepage	 1.00 1.00		 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
297250 Lordstown	 94 	Depth to bedrock Seepage		Thin layer	 1.00 0.86	_	1 1.00
297251 Lordstown	 86 	Slope Depth to bedrock	11.00	· -	 1.00 0.86	•	 1.00
297253 Craigsville	 50 	-	 1.00	 Very limited Seepage Large stones		 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
Wyoming	 40 	Seepage Slope	 1.00 0.08	I		 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00

Table 13.--Ponds and Embankments--Continued

and soil name	Pct. Pond reservoir areas of			Embankments, dikes levees	, and	Aquifer-fed excavated ponds	
	map unit 			 Rating class and limiting features 		 Rating class and limiting features 	
297254 Pits, shale	 40 	Depth to bedrock	•	•	 	 Not rated 	
Pits, gravel	40	 Not rated		 Not rated		 Not rated	
309440 Edgemere	 42 	Seepage	 0.72 0.68		 1.00 1.00	•	 1.00
Shohola	 42 	Slope		Depth to	 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
319863 Oquaga		Slope Depth to bedrock	11.00	Large stones		 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
Arnot		· =	11.00	Thin layer	 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
Rock outcrop	 20	 Not rated	!	 Not rated	!	 Not rated	!
319865 Wellsboro	 89 	Seepage		Depth to	 1.00	 Very limited Depth to water 	 1.00
741008 Oquaga	 78 78 	Depth to bedrock Seepage	0.81	Large stones	 0.81 0.07 	•	 1.00

Table 14.--Engineering Properties

[Absence of an entry indicates that data were not estimated]

Map unit symbol	 Depth	USDA texture	Classi	fication	Frag	ments	Po	ercenta	ge pass number-	_	 Liquid	 Plas-
and soil name	i -	İ		i	>10	3-10	Ì				limit	ticity
	i I	I	Unified	AASHTO	in	in	4	10	40	200	• *	index
	In	.' <u></u>	¦	<u>'</u>	Pct	Pct	i	i	i	i	Pct	i
290457	I	1	1	<u> </u>		1	I	I	1	1	1	1
Barbour	0-6 	Loam	CL-ML, ML, SC-SM, SM	A-4, A-2 	0	0 	65-100 	50-100 	35-95 	20-90 	15-25 	2-7
	6-18 	Silt loam, fine sandy loam, gravelly loam	CL-ML, ML, SC-SM, SM	A-4, A-2, A-1 	0	0 	65-100 	50-100 	35-95 	20-90 	15-25 	2-7
	18-26 	Gravelly loam	SC-SM, ML, CL-ML, SM	A-4, A-2, A-1 	0	0 	60-100 	50-100 	35-95 	20-85 	15-25 	2-7
	26-72 	Very gravelly loamy sand, very gravelly sand, gravelly loamy fine sand		A-1, A-2, A-3 	0-1	0-5 	45-100 	30-100 	15-80 	0-35 	0-14	NP
290461	 	1	 	 		 		 	 	!		!
Bath	I 0-9	Channery silt loam	ML, GM, SM	 A-4, A-2	0	I 0-15	 65-92	1 150-85	140-80	130-70	130-40	1 5-10
Bacii		Channery loam, gravelly loam, silt loam, channery silt loam	. , ,	A-4, A-2 	0	•	65-92 	•	•	•	•	•
	20-26 	Channery loam, gravelly	SM, ML, GM, GC-GM	A-4, A-2 	0	0-15 	 65-92 	50-85 	35-80 	20-70 	15-30 	NP-6
	26-72 	Very channery silt	GM, GW-GM, CL-ML, SC-SM	A-4, A-2 	0-8	0-20 	45-90 	30-75 	20-70 	10-65 	0-25 	NP-6
290465	 	1	 	 		 		 	 			
Cadosia	 0-6 	Extremely channery loam	GC-GM, GM, ML, SM	A-1, A-2, A-4 	1-5	 5-15	 40-85 	 20-70 	 10-65	 5-60	 15-25 	1-10
	6-23 	Very channery silt loam, very channery loam, channery loam, very channery fine sandy loam		A-4, A-2 	2-8	5-25 	40-85 	20-70 	10-65 	5-60 	10-25 	NP-10
	23-32	Very channery loam, extremely channery loam		A-2, A-1, A-4	2-8	5-30 	40-85 	20-70 	10-65 	5-60 	10-20	NP-5
	 32-58 	Extremely channery Loam, very channery silt loam, very channery loam		A-1, A-2, A-4 	2-8	5-30 	40-85 	 20-70 	 10-65 	5-60 	10-20 	NP-5
	58-72 	Very flaggy loam, very flaggy sandy loam, extremely flaggy sandy loam, extremely gravelly sandy loam	GC-GM, GM	A-1, A-2, A-4 	2-15	5-30 	40-85 	20-70 	10-65 	5-50 	10-20 	NP-5

Table 14.--Engineering Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol	Depth	USDA texture	Classi	fication	i	ments	P		ge pass: number-	-	 Liquid	
and soil name 		 	 Unified 	 AASHTO 	>10 in 	3-10 in	 4 	10 	40 	J 200	•	ticity index
	In	i	i	i	Pct	Pct	i	i	i	i	Pct	i
290466 Cadosia	0-6	 Extremely channery loam	 GC-GM, GM, ML, SM	 A-1, A-2, A-4 	 1-5 	 5-15 	 40-85 	 20-70 	 10-65 	 5-60 	 15-25 	 1-10
		Very channery silt loam, very channery loam, channery loam, very channery fine sandy loam	GC-GM, GM, SC-SM 	A-4, A-2 I 	2-8 	5-25 	40-85 	20-70 	10-65 	5-60 	10-25 	NP-10
I	23-32	Very channery loam, extremely channery loam		A-2, A-1, A-4 	2-8 	5-30 	40-85 	20-70 	10-65 	5-60 	10-20 	NP-5
		Extremely channery loam, very channery silt loam, very channery loam	GM, GC-GM, SM 	A-1, A-2, A-4 	2-8 	5-30 	40-85 	20-70 	10-65 	5-60 	10-20 	NP-5
		-	GW-GM, GC-GM, GM 	A-1, A-2, A-4 	2-15 	5-30 	40-85 	20-70 	10-65 	5-50 	10-20 	NP-5
290468		i I	i I	İ	! 	İ	İ	i	i I	i	i	i
Chenango	0-10	Gravelly silt loam	CL-ML, GM, ML, SM	A-4, A-2, A-1 	0 	0-15 	50-92 	35-85 	15-80 	10-70 	0-35 	NP-10
		Very gravelly silt loam Very gravelly sandy loam, gravelly fine sandy loam, very gravelly silt loam	GC-GM GC-GM, GM, ML, SM 	A-4 A-1, A-2, A-4 	0 0 				15-70 15-70 			NP-10 NP-10
		Very gravelly loamy coarse sand, very gravelly sand, gravelly loamy fine sand, very gravelly loamy sand	GW-GM, GM, GW, SM 	A-1 	0 	2-15 	40-75 	20-60 	10-45 	0-20 	0-14 	NP
290483		 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 		
Fluvaquents	0-8	Gravelly silt loam	SC, CL, GM, ML, SM	A-4, A-2, A-1 	0 	0-10 	60-100 	55-100 	30-100 	10-90 	0-25 	NP-15
	8-72 		GC, CL, GM,	A-4, A-1, A-2, A-6 	0 	0-15 	35-100 	30-100 	15-100 	5-90 	0-30 	NP-20
Udifluvents	0-8	Gravelly loam	SC, CL, GM, ML, SM	 A-4, A-2, A-1 	, 0 	0-10 	60-80 	55-75 	 30-75 	10-65 	0-25 	 NP-20
	8-72	Gravelly sand, very gravelly loam		A-4, A-2, A-1, A-6 	0 	0-15 	35-100 	30-100 	15-100 	5-90 	0-30 	NP-20

Map unit symbol	Depth	USDA texture	Classi	ficat	ion	I	Fragments		Percentage passing sieve number				 Liquid Plas	
and soil name	_ 	 	 Unified	 	AASHTO) 	>10 in	3-10 in	4	10	40	200	. *	ticity index
		.1	.1	.		I			.I				ـــــــا	l
	In	!	<u> </u>	!		. !	Pct	Pct	!	!	!	!	Pct	!
290484 Halcott		Channery loam	 SM, GM	17.4	A-2,	7 E I	0 E	1 0 20	150 00	125 75	120 70	 10-65	125 45	l 1 1 0
naicott		Very channery silt loam	. ,	. ,	,			•	•	•	•	110-65	•	•
		Very channery silt loam	I GM									110-60		
	11 10	loam, very channery	1	1	,	0,	0 0	10	1	1	1	1	1	1
	! 	loam, very channery	i	i		i		i	i	i	i	i	i	i
i		fine sandy loam	İ	i		i		i	i	i	i	i	i	i
	18-28	Bedrock	i	į		į	0	0	ļ	i	i	i	ļ	
Mongaup	0-5	Channery loam	 SM, ML	 A-4,	A-2		0-5	 0-15	I 60-95	 50-92	 30-90	 15-80	 0-20	 NP-5
1	5-12	Channery silt loam	ML, GM, SM	A-4,	A-2,	A-1	0-5	0-10	60-95	50-92	35-90	20-80	0-20	NP-5
	12-20 	Gravelly loam, sandy loam, channery silt loam	GM, ML, SM 	A-4, 	A-2,	A-1 	0-5	0-10 	60-95 	50-92 	35-90 	20-80 	0-20 	NP-5
i	20-28	Very channery silt loam	GM, ML, SM	A-2,	A-1,	A-4	0-5	0-10	50-90	35-75	20-70	10-65	0-20	NP-5
I	28-38	Bedrock		1		ļ	0	1 0						
Vly	0-6	Channery silt loam	ML, GM, SM		A-2,							 30-65		
	6-18 	Extremely channery loam, very channery silt loam, very gravelly loam	GC-GM, GM, SM 	A – 4 , 	A-2,	A-1 	0-1	2-20 	45-80 	25-50 	15-50 	10-45 	20-30 	1-9
	18-24	Very channery silt loam	GC-GM, GM, SM	[]A-2,	A-1,	A-4	0-1	2-20	45-80	25-50	15-50	10-45	20-30	1-9
	24-31	Extremely channery silt	GC-GM, GM, SM	I A-1,	A-2,	A-4	0-1	2-25	45-80	25-50	15-50	110-45	20-30	1-9
	31-41	Bedrock	i	į		į	0	0	ļ	ļ	i	ļ		
290485		1 	 											
Halcott	0-3	Channery loam	SM, GM	A-4,	A-2,	A-5	0-5	0-20	50-90	35-75	20-70	10-65	35-45	1-9
1		Very channery silt loam	GM									10-60		
	11-18 	Very channery silt loam, very channery loam, very channery fine sandy loam	GM 	A-2, 	A-4,	A-5 	0-5	2-20 	40-80 	20-70 	15-65 	10-60 	35-45 	1-9
	18-28	Bedrock	i	į		į	0	0	i	j	i	j		ļ
Mongaup		•	SM, ML	 A-4,		i		•	•	•	•	 15-80	•	•
		· =	ML, GM, SM	. ,	A-2,							20-80		
	12-20 	Gravelly loam, sandy loam, channery silt loam	GM, ML, SM 	A-4, 	A-2,	A-1 	0-5	0-10 	60-95 	50-92 	35-90 	20-80 	0-20 	NP-5
	20-28	Very channery silt loam	IGM. ML. SM	IA-2.	A-1,	A-41	0-5	0-10	150-90	135-75	120-70	110-65	1 0-20	INP-5
		Bedrock		i/		1	0	0						
i		İ	İ	Ì		i		İ	Ì	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ

Table 14.--Engineering Properties--Continued

	l	1	Classi	fication	Frag	ments	P		ge pass		1	1
Map unit symbol	Depth	USDA texture	!		! <u> </u>		1	sieve	number-	-	Liquid	
and soil name	!	1	1 77.161.4		>10	3-10	!	1 10	1 40	1 000	- '	lticity
	 	1	Unified	AASHTO	in	in	<u>4</u> 	10 	40 	1 200		index
	 In	i	i	'	Pct	Pct	i	;	i	i	Pct	i
290485	I	1	1	l	I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vly	I 0-6	Channery silt loam	ML, GM, SM	A-4, A-2, A-5	0	0-15	60-85	50-70	40-70	30-65	35-45	1-9
	6-18	Extremely channery	GC-GM, GM, SM	A-4, A-2, A-1	0-1	2-20	45-80	25-50	15-50	10-45	20-30	1-9
	I	loam, very channery	1	l	I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	I	silt loam, very	1	l	I	1	I	1	1	1	1	1
	I	gravelly loam	I	I	I	I	I	1	I	1	1	I
	18-24	Very channery silt loam	GC-GM, GM, SM	A-2, A-1, A-4	0-1	2-20	45-80	25-50	15-50	10-45	120-30	1-9
	24-31	Extremely channery silt	GC-GM, GM, SM	A-1, A-2, A-4	0-1	2-25	45-80	25-50	15-50	10-45	120-30	1-9
	İ	loam	i i	İ	İ	İ	İ	i	İ	i	İ	İ
	31-41	Bedrock	i		0	0		i	i	i		
	İ		İ	i I	İ	İ	İ	i	İ	i	İ	İ
290487	İ		İ	i I	İ	İ	İ	i	İ	i	İ	İ
Lackawanna	0-7	Flaggy silt loam	ML, GM, SM	A-4, A-2	0-1	0-20	60-92	45-85	35-80	25-70	0-14	
	7-18	Flaggy silt loam, silt	CL, GM, ML,	A-4, A-2, A-6	0-1	0-20	60-92	45-85	35-80	25-70	20-35	1-14
	İ	loam, channery silt	SM	İ	İ	İ	İ	i	İ	i	İ	İ
	İ	loam	İ	i I	İ	İ	İ	i	İ	i	İ	İ
	18-28	Flaggy silt loam	CL, GM, ML,	A-4, A-2, A-6	0-1	0-20	160-92	145-85	135-80	125-70	120-35	1-14
	İ	1	SM	İ	İ	İ	İ	i	İ	i	İ	İ
	28-48	Flaggy silt loam	CL-ML, CL,	A-4, A-2, A-6	0-2	0-20	45-90	25-75	15-70	110-65	15-35	1-12
	İ	1	GM, ML, SM	İ	İ	İ	İ	i	İ	i	İ	İ
	48-72	Flaggy loam, channery	SC-SM, CL,	A-4, A-2, A-6	0-2	0-20	45-90	25-75	15-70	110-65	15-35	1-12
	İ	silt loam, very	GM, ML, SM	İ	İ	İ	İ	i	İ	i	İ	İ
	İ	channery sandy loam	i i	i I	İ	İ	İ	i	İ	i	İ	İ
	İ		İ	i I	İ	İ	İ	i	İ	i	İ	İ
290488	İ	Ì	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ
Lackawanna	0-7	Flaggy silt loam	ML, GM, SM	A-4, A-2	0-1	0-20	60-92	45-85	35-80	25-70	0-14	
	7-18	Flaggy silt loam, silt	CL, GM, ML,	A-4, A-2, A-6	0-1	0-20	60-92	45-85	35-80	25-70	20-35	1-14
	İ	loam, channery silt	SM	İ	İ	İ	İ	i	İ	i	İ	İ
	İ	loam	İ	i I	İ	İ	İ	i	İ	i	İ	İ
	18-28	Flaggy silt loam	CL, GM, ML,	A-4, A-2, A-6	0-1	0-20	60-92	45-85	35-80	25-70	20-35	1-14
	i	1	SM	. <i>, ,</i> ,	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
	28-48	Flaggy silt loam	•	A-4, A-2, A-6	0-2	0-20	45-90	25-75	115-70	110-65	15-35	1-12
	I	1	GM, ML, SM	i	I	I	I	1	I	1	1	I
	48-72	Flaggy loam, channery	. , ,	A-4, A-2, A-6	0-2	0-20	45-90	25-75	115-70	110-65	15-35	1-12
	I	silt loam, very	GM, ML, SM	i	I	I	I	1	I	1	1	I
	I	channery sandy loam	1	I	I	I	I	1	I	1	1	I
	ı	1	T.	I	ı	1	I	1	1	1	1	1

Table 14Engineering Pr	ropertiesContinued
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Map unit symbol	 Depth	USDA texture	Class:	ification	Frag	ments	F		ige pass number-	-	 Liquid	 Plas-
and soil name	 	1	 Unified	AASHTO	>10 in	3-10 in	4	10	40	200	• *	ticity index
	!		-!	_!	l	.! 	!	.!	-!	!	.	!
290489	In	1	1		Pct	Pct	1	!	!	!	Pct	1
Lackawanna	I I 0-7	 Flaggy silt loam	 ML, GM, SM	 A-4, A-2	I I 0-1	1 0-20	160-92	1/5-25	135-80	125-70	0-14	! !
Lackawaiiia		Flaggy silt loam, silt	. , ,	A-4, A-2, A-6	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
		loam, channery silt loam	SM		,			 	 	 	 	,
	18-28 	Flaggy silt loam 	CL, GM, ML, SM	A-4, A-2, A-6 	0-1 	0-20 	60-92 	45-85 	35-80 	25-70 	20-35 	1-14
	28-48 	Flaggy silt loam 	CL-ML, CL, GM, ML, SM	A-4, A-2, A-6 	0-2 	0-20 	45-90 	25-75 	15-70 	10-65 	15-35 	1-12
	48-72 	Flaggy loam, channery silt loam, very channery sandy loam	SC-SM, CL, GM, ML, SM 	A-4, A-2, A-6 	0-2 	0-20 	45-90 	25-75 	15-70 	10-65 	15-35 	1-12
290490	! !	1	1	1	l I	!	!		1	!	1	! !
Lackawanna	I 0-7	 Flaggy silt loam	ML, GM, SM	A-4, A-2	ı I 0-1	1 0-20	160-92	145-85	135-80	125-70	0-14	'
		Flaggy silt loam, silt loam, channery silt	. , ,	A-4, A-2, A-6								
	18-28 	Flaggy silt loam	CL, GM, ML,	A-4, A-2, A-6	0-1 	0-20 	60-92 	45-85 	35-80 	25-70 	20-35 	1-14
	28-48 	Flaggy silt loam 	CL-ML, CL, GM, ML, SM	A-4, A-2, A-6 	0-2 	0-20 	45-90 	25-75 	15-70 	10-65 	15-35 	1-12
	48-72 	Flaggy loam, channery silt loam, very channery sandy loam	SC-SM, CL, GM, ML, SM 	A-4, A-2, A-6 	0-2 	0-20 	45-90 	25-75 	15-70 	10-65 	15-35 	1-12
290491	! !		 		! 	i	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		! !
Lackawanna	0-7	 Flaggy silt loam	ML, GM, SM	A-4, A-2	0-1	0-20	60-92	45-85	35-80	25-70	0-14	
	7-18 	Flaggy silt loam, silt loam, channery silt loam	CL, GM, ML, SM	A-4, A-2, A-6 	0-1 	0-20 	60-92 	45-85 	35-80 	25-70 	20-35 	1-14
	18-28 	Flaggy silt loam	CL, GM, ML,	A-4, A-2, A-6	0-1 	0-20 	60-92 	45-85 	35-80 	25-70 	20-35 	1-14
	28-48 	Flaggy silt loam	CL-ML, CL, GM, ML, SM	A-4, A-2, A-6 	0−2 	0-20 	45-90 	25-75 	15-70 	10-65 	15-35 	1-12
	48-72	Flaggy loam, channery	SC-SM, CL,	A-4, A-2, A-6	0-2	0-20	45-90	25-75	15-70	110-65	15-35	1-12
	!	silt loam, very	GM, ML, SM	!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!	I
	I	channery sandy loam		1	l	!	1	!	1	1	1	I
	I	I	I	I	I	1	I	I	I	I	1	I

Table 14.--Engineering Properties--Continued

	I	I	Classi	fication	I	Frag	ments	l P	ercenta			1	1
Map unit symbol	Depth	USDA texture	!		!			!	sieve	number-	-	Liquid	
and soil name	!	!					3-10	!				- '	Iticity
	 	 	Unified	AASH	TO I	in	in	4 	10	40 	1 200		index
	In	i	i	i	;	Pct	Pct	i	; 	i	i	Pct	i
290491	I	1	1	I	I		1	I	1	1	1	1	1
Bath		Channery silt loam		A-4, A-2			•	•	•	•	•	30-40	•
	ĺ	Channery loam, gravelly loam, silt loam, channery silt loam	GM, ML, SM 	A-4, A-2 	 	0	0-15 	65-92 	50-85 	40-80 	30-70 	20-35 	NP-7
	20-26 	Channery loam, gravelly sandy loam, channery	SM, ML, GM, GC-GM	 A-4, A-2 	i	0	 0-15 	 65-92 	 50-85 	 35-80 	 20-70 	 15-30 	NP-6
	26-72	· -	 GM, GW-GM, CL-ML, SC-SM		 	0-8	 0-20 	 45-90 	 30-75 	 20-70 	 10-65 	 0-25 	 NP-6
290492	 		1	 			1	 	1	1			1
Lackawanna	ı I 0-7	 Flaggy silt loam	ML, GM, SM	 A-4, A-2	i	0-1	1 0-20	1 160-92	145-85	135-80	125-70	0-14	
	7-18 	Flaggy silt loam, silt loam, channery silt loam	. , ,	A-4, A-2 			•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	•	Flaggy silt loam	CL, GM, ML,	 A-4, A-2 	, A-6 	0-1	 0-20 	60-92 	 45-85 	 35-80 	 25-70 	 20-35 	 1-14
	İ		CL-ML, CL, GM, ML, SM	A-4, A-2 	, A-6 		İ	İ	i	İ	i	i	İ
	48-72 	Flaggy loam, channery silt loam, very channery sandy loam	SC-SM, CL, GM, ML, SM 	A-4, A-2 	, A-6 	0-2	0-20 	45-90 	25-75 	15-70 	10-65 	15-35 	1-12
Bath	ı I 0-9	 Channery silt loam	ML, GM, SM	' A-4, A-2	i	0	l 0-15	1 165-92	150-85	140-80	130-70	130-40	5-10
	9-20	Channery loam, gravelly loam, silt loam, channery silt loam	. , ,	A-4, A-2 			•	•	•	•	•	20-35 	•
	20-26 	Channery loam, gravelly	SM, ML, GM, GC-GM	 A-4, A-2 	i	0	 0-15 	 65-92 	 50-85 	 35-80 	 20-70 	 15-30 	 NP-6
	26-72	Very channery silt	GM, GW-GM, CL-ML, SC-SM	 A-4, A-2 	i	0-8	0-20 	45-90 	 30-75 	 20-70 	 10-65 	0-25 	 NP-6

Table	14	Engineeri	ng Prop	erties-	-Continued
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Map unit symbol	 Depth	USDA texture	Classi	fication	Fragments		Percentage passing sieve number				 Liquid	 Plas-
and soil name	1	1	i	<u> </u>	>10	I 3-10	i	520.0			-	ticity
			Unified	AASHTO	in	in	4	10	40	200	- '	index
	In	-i	<u> </u>	<u>'</u>	Pct	Pct	'i	'i	-¦	¦	Pct	¦
290493	1	1	1			1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lackawanna	•	Flaggy silt loam	ML, GM, SM	A-4, A-2	0-1				35-80			•
	7-18 	Flaggy silt loam, silt loam, channery silt loam	CL, GM, ML, SM 	A-4, A-2, A-6 	0-1 	0-20 	60-92 	45-85 	35-80 	25-70 	20-35 	1-14
	18-28 	Flaggy silt loam	CL, GM, ML,	A-4, A-2, A-6	0-1	0-20 	60-92 	45-85 	35-80 	25-70 	20-35 	1-14
	28-48 	Flaggy silt loam	CL-ML, CL, GM, ML, SM	A-4, A-2, A-6	0-2	0-20 	45-90 	25-75 	15-70 	10-65 	15-35 	1-12
	48-72 	Flaggy loam, channery silt loam, very channery sandy loam	SC-SM, CL, GM, ML, SM 	A-4, A-2, A-6 	0-2	0-20 	45-90 	25-75 	15-70 	10-65 	15-35 	1-12
Bath	l 0-9	Channery silt loam	ML, GM, SM	A-4, A-2	0	0-15	165-92	150-85	140-80	130-70	130-40	 5-10
		Channery loam, gravelly loam, silt loam, channery silt loam		A-4, A-2	0	•	•	•	•	•	20-35 	•
	20-26 	Channery loam, gravelly sandy loam, channery silt loam	SM, ML, GM, GC-GM	A-4, A-2 	0	0-15 	 65-92 	 50-85 	 35-80 	 20-70 	15-30 	NP-6
	26-72 	Very channery silt loam, very channery loam	GM, GW-GM, CL-ML, SC-SM	A-4, A-2 	0-8	0-20 	45-90 	30-75 	20-70 	10-65 	0-25 	NP-6
290506	 	1										
Lordstown	0-3	Channery silt loam	ML, GM, SM	A-4	0	0-15	65-92	50-85	40-80	30-70	0-30	NP-4
	3-6	Channery silt loam	ML, GM, SM	A-4	0	0-15	45-85	30-70	25-70	20-65	0-30	NP-4
	6-19	Channery silt loam	ML, GM, SM	A-4	0	0-15	45-85	30-70	25-70	20-65	0-30	NP-4
	19-27 	Channery loam, very channery loam	GM, ML, SM 	A-4	0	0-15 	45-85 	30-70 	25-70 	20-65 	0-30 	NP-4
		Gravelly loam	GM, ML, SM	A-4, A-2, A-1		•	45-85	30-70	25-70	20-65	0-30	NP-4
	32-42	Unweathered bedrock			0	0						
290507			i			i	İ	i		i	i	i
Lordstown	0-3	Channery silt loam	ML, GM, SM	A-4	0	0-15	65-92	50-85	40-80	30-70	0-30	NP-4
	3-6	Channery silt loam	ML, GM, SM	A-4	0	0-15	45-85	30-70	25-70	20-65	0-30	NP-4
	•	Channery silt loam	ML, GM, SM	A-4	0	•	•	•	25-70	•	0-30	•
	19-27 	Channery loam, very channery loam	GM, ML, SM 	A-4 	0	0-15 	45-85 	30-70 	25-70 	20-65 	0-30 	NP-4
	•	Gravelly loam	GM, ML, SM	A-4, A-2, A-1		0-25	45-85	30-70	25-70	20-65	0-30	NP-4
	32-42	Unweathered bedrock			0	0						
	•	Gravelly loam	GM, ML, SM 	A-4, A-2, A-1 		0-25 0 	45-85 	30-70 	25-70 	20-65 	0- 	-30

	Table 14	Engineering	PropertiesContinued
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Map unit symbol	 Depth	USDA texture	Classi	fication	Frag	ments	E		nge pass	-	 Liquid	 Plas-
and soil name	i	i		1	>10	3-10	i					ticity
	I	İ	Unified	AASHTO	in	in	4	10	40	200	• 1	index
290509	In	<u>'</u>	į	į	Pct	Pct	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Pct	<u> </u>
	1 0 2	I Character at 1 to 1 to 2	INT. ON ON	13.4	I I 0	1 0 15	165 00	150 05	140.00	120 70	I I 0-30	1370 4
Lordstown		Channery silt loam Channery silt loam	ML, GM, SM	A-4 A-4	1 0				40-80 25-70		1 0-30	•
		Channery silt loam	ML, GM, SM	A-4	1 0						1 0-30	
		Channery loam, very	ML, GM, SM	A-4	1 0				25-70 25-70		1 0-30	
	19-2 <i>1</i> 	channery loam	GM, ML, SM 	A-4	U	1 0-12	45-65	30	125-70	20-65 	0-30 	NP-4
	27-32	Gravelly loam	GM, ML, SM	A-4, A-2, A-1	0	0-25	45-85	30-70	25-70	20-65	0-30	NP-4
	32-42	Unweathered bedrock			J 0	0						
290510	! 		1		 	1	İ	;				!
Maplecrest	0-3	Gravelly silt loam	ML, GM, GC-GN	I A-4, A-2, A-6	0-1	0-5	65-95	50-92	40-90	130-80	20-40	1-12
	3-6	Gravelly silt loam	CL-ML,	A-4, A-2	0-1	0-10	65-95	50-92	40-90	130-80	15-25	1-7
	l	1	GC-GM, GM,	1	l	1	1	1	1	1	1	I
	l	1	ML	I	l	1	1	1	1	1	1	I
	6-18	Gravelly silt loam	CL-ML,	A-4, A-2	0-5	0-10	65-95	50-92	40-90	25-80	15-25	1-7
		!	GC-GM, GM,	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1
		!	ML									!
	18-36	Gravelly very fine	SC-SM,	A-2, A-4	0-5	0-10	165-92	150-90	140-90	125-80	15-25	1-7
	!	sandy loam	GC-GM, GM,	!		!	!	!	!	!	!	!
	1 26 46	 Gravelly loam	ML SC-SM,	 A-2, A-4	I I 0-5	1 0 20	140 05	120 70	115 70	110 65	 15-25	 1 7
	1 30-40	Graverry roam	GC-GM, GM,	A-2, A-4	l 0-5	1 0-20	140-65	120-70	115-70	110-63	115-25	1 1-/
	! !		ML		! !		<u> </u>	-	;	<u> </u>		! !
	I 46-72	 Gravelly fine sandy loan		ו וו∡–2 ג–1 ג–4	ı I 0-5	1 0-20	140-85	120-70	110-65	1 5-50	115-25	เ เพ . -7
	40 /2 	I	I		1	1 0 20	1 20 03	120 70	1	1 3 30	1 23	1
290511	i	i	i	i	' I	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
Maplecrest	0-3	Gravelly silt loam	ML, GM, GC-GN	A-4, A-2, A-6	0-1	0-5	65-95	50-92	40-90	130-80	20-40	1-12
-	3-6	Gravelly silt loam	CL-ML,	A-4, A-2							15-25	
	İ	i -	GC-GM, GM,	İ	l	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ
	I	1	ML	1	l	1	1	1	1	1	1	I
	6-18	Gravelly silt loam	CL-ML,	A-4, A-2	0-5	0-10	65-95	50-92	40-90	25-80	15-25	1-7
	I	1	GC-GM, GM,	1	l	1	1	1	1	1	1	I
	l	1	ML	1	l	1	1	1	1	1	1	I
	18-36	Gravelly very fine	SC-SM,	A-2, A-4	0-5	0-10	65-92	50-90	40-90	25-80	15-25	1-7
	l	sandy loam	GC-GM, GM,	1	l	1	1	1	1	1	1	I
			ML									! <u></u>
	36-46	Gravelly loam	SC-SM,	A-2, A-4	0-5	0-20	40-85	120-70	15-70	110-65	15-25	1-7
	!	1	GC-GM, GM,	1	!	!	1	!	!	!	1	I
	 46 70	 Cmarreller first sender less	ML		I 0 F	1 0 00	140.05	120 70	110 65		115 05	INTO 7
	1 46-72	Gravelly fine sandy loan	ujom, GM, GC−GN	I A-∠, A-1, A-4	ı U-5	1 0-20	140-85	120-70	110-02	1 2-20	112-72	INP-/
	ı	T .	1	I	I	I	1	1	I	1	1	I

Table 14.--Engineering Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol	 Depth	USDA texture	Classi	fication	Frag	ments	P		number-	_	 Liquid	 Plas-
and soil name	Ι -	I	1	Ī	>10	3-10					limit	ticity
	 	1	Unified	AASHTO	in 	in	4	10 	40 	200 	 -	index
	In	i	i	i	Pct	Pct	i	i	-i	i	Pct	i
290512	I	I	I	1	l	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Maplecrest	I 0-3	Gravelly silt loam	ML, GM, GC-GM	A-4, A-2, A-6	0-1	0-5	65-95	50-92	40-90	130-80	20-40	1-12
	3-6 	Gravelly silt loam 	CL-ML, GC-GM, GM, ML	A-4, A-2 	0-1 	0-10 	65-95 	50-92 	40-90 	30-80 	15-25 	1-7
	6-18 	Gravelly silt loam 	CL-ML, GC-GM, GM, ML	A-4, A-2 	0-5 	0-10 	65-95 	50-92 	40-90 	25-80 	15-25 	1-7
	 18-36 	Gravelly very fine sandy loam	SC-SM, GC-GM, GM,	A-2, A-4 	 0-5 	0-10 	 65-92 	50-90 	40-90 	 25-80 	 15-25 	 1-7
	 36-46 	Gravelly loam 	SC-SM, GC-GM, GM,	A-2, A-4 	 0-5 	0-20 	40-85 	 20-70 	 15-70 	 10-65 	 15-25 	 1-7
	 46-72 	Gravelly fine sandy loa		A-2, A-1, A-4 	 0-5 	0-20 	 40-85 	 20-70 	 10-65 	5-50 	 15-25 	 NP-7
290514	l	I	I	1	l	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mardin	0-5 	Channery silt loam	CL, GC, GM, ML	A-4 	0-1 	0-15 	65-95 	50-92 	40-90 	30-80 	25-35 	5-10
	5-14 	Channery silt loam	CL, CL-ML, GC, SC-SM	A-4 	0-1 	0-15 	65-95 	50-92 	40-90 	30-80 	15-25 	5-10
	14-23 	Channery silt loam	GC, CL-ML, CL, SC-SM	A-4 	0-1 	0-15 	65-95 	50-92 	40-90 	30-80 	15-25 	5-10
	23-26 I	Channery loam	GC, CL-ML, CL, SC-SM	A-4	0-1 	0-15 	65-95 	50-92 	35-90 	20-80 	15-25 	5-10
	26-52 	Very channery loam	GC, CL-ML, CL, SC	A-2, A-4, A-1	0-5 	i 0-25	45-90 	30-75 	 25-70 	20-65 	20-30 	5-10
	52-72 	Very channery loam	GC, CL-ML, CL, SC	A-2, A-4, A-1	0-5 	0-25	45-90 	30-75 	25-70 	20-65 	20-30 	5-10
290515	!	1	-	1	! :	!	!	!	!	!		!
Mardin	 0-5	Channery silt loam	 CL, GC, GM, ML	A-4	 0-1 	0-15	 65-95	 50-92	140-90	130-80	125-35	5-10
	 5-14 	Channery silt loam	CL, CL-ML, GC, SC-SM	A-4	0-1	0-15	 65-95	50-92	40-90	30-80	15-25	5-10
	14-23 	Channery silt loam	GC, SC SM GC, CL-ML, CL, SC-SM	A-4	 0-1 	0-15	65-95 	50-92	 40-90	30-80	 15-25	5-10
	23-26 	Channery loam	GC, CL-ML, CL, SC-SM	A-4 	 0-1 	0-15	65-95 	50-92 	35-90 	 20-80	 15-25 	5-10
	26-52 	Very channery loam	GC, CL-ML, CL, SC	A-2, A-4, A-1	0-5 	0-25 	45-90 	30-75 	25-70 	20-65 	 20-30 	5-10
	52-72	Very channery loam	GC, CL-ML, CL, SC	A-2, A-4, A-1	0-5 	0-25 	45-90 	30-75 	25-70 	20-65 	20-30 	5-10

Table 14.--Engineering Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	 Depth	USDA texture	Classi:	ficat	ion		Frag >10	ments	P		number-	-	 Liquid	
and soil name		 	Unified	 	AASHT	.0	>10 in 	3-10 in 	 4	10 	40	200 	• '	ticity index
	In	i	i	i			Pct	Pct	i	i	i	i	Pct	i
290519	l	I	1	I				1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mongaup	0-5	Channery loam	SM, ML	A-4,	A-2		0-5	0-15	60-95	50-92	30-90	15-80	0-20	NP-5
	5-12	Channery silt loam	ML, GM, SM	A-4,	A-2	A-1	0-5	0-10	60-95	50-92	35-90	120-80	0-20	NP-5
	12-20 	Gravelly loam, sandy loam, channery silt loam	GM, ML, SM 	A-4, 	A-2	A-1	0-5 	0-10 	60-95 	50-92 	35-90 	20-80 	0-20 	NP-5
	20-28	Very channery silt loam	IGM MT SM	IA-2.	A-1	A-4	0-5	0-10	150-90	135-75	120-70	110-65	i 0-20	INP-5
		Bedrock		i,			0	0					i	
290522	 	 	 				 		 					
Morris	0-8 	Flaggy silt loam 	CL-ML, CL, GM, ML, SM	A-4, 	A-2		0-1 	0-20 	60-92 	45-85 	35-80 	25-70 	20-30 	1-10
	8-14	Channery silt loam	CL-ML, GM, SM	A-4			0-5	0-20	60-92	45-85	35-80	25-70	15-25	NP-10
	14-26 	Channery silt loam	CL-ML, CL, GM, ML, SM	A-4, 	A-2		0-5 	0-20 	50-90 	35-75 	25-70 	20-65 	15-25 	NP-9
	26-72 	Flaggy silt loam, channery silt loam, channery silty clay loam		A-4, 	A-2		0-5 	0-20 	50-90 	35-75 	25-70 	20-65 	15-25 	NP-9
290523] 	 	 	l I]]	 	 	 	I I	1	1	
Morris	0-8 I	Flaggy silt loam 	CL-ML, CL, GM, ML, SM	A-4, 	A-2		0-1 	0-20 	60-92 	45-85 	35-80 	25-70 	20-30 	1-10
	8-14	Channery silt loam	CL-ML, GM, SM	A-4			0-5	0-20	60-92	45-85	35-80	25-70	15-25	NP-10
	14-26 	Channery silt loam	CL-ML, CL, GM, ML, SM	A-4, 	A-2		0-5 	0-20 	50-90 	35-75 	25-70 	20-65 	15-25 	NP-9
	26-72 	Flaggy silt loam, channery silt loam, channery silty clay loam	CL-ML, CL, GM, ML, SM 	A-4, 	A-2		0-5 	0-20 	50-90 	35-75 	25-70 	20-65 	15-25 	NP-9
290525]	1 1	1]]		 		1	1		
Morris	0-8 I	Flaggy silt loam 	CL-ML, CL,	A-4, 	A-2		0-1	0-20 	60-92 	45-85 	35-80 	25-70 	20-30 	1-10
j	8-14	Channery silt loam	CL-ML, GM, SM	A-4			0-5	0-20	60-92	45-85	35-80	25-70	15-25	NP-10
	14-26 	Channery silt loam	CL-ML, CL, GM, ML, SM	A-4, 	A-2		0-5 I	0-20 	50-90 	35-75 	25-70 	20-65 	15-25 	NP-9
	26-72 	Flaggy silt loam, channery silt loam, channery silty clay loam		A-4, 	A-2		0-5 	0-20 	50-90 	35-75 	25-70 	20-65 	15-25 	NP-9

Table 14Engineering Pr	ropertiesContinued
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Map unit symbol	 Depth	USDA texture	Class:	ification	Frag	ments	P	ercenta	ge pass	_	 Liquid	 Plas-
and soil name	i -	i			>10	I 3-10	i				llimit	ticity
	İ	İ	Unified	AASHTO	in	in	4	10	40	200	• 1	index
	 In		' 	-¦	Pct	 Pct	¦	¦	¦	¦	Pct	¦
290525	l	I	1	1		1	1	1	l	I	1	I
Volusia	0-8 	·	CL, CL-ML, GC, SC	A-4 	1-5	0-10 	70-95 	55-92 	40-90 	30-80 	15-25 	5-10
	8-15 		CL, CL-ML, GC-GM, SC	A-4	0-5	0-10 	70-95 	55-92 	40-90 	30-80 	15-25 	5-10
	15-22 	·	CL, CL-ML, GC-GM, SC	A-4	0-5	0-10 	70-95 	55-92 	40-90 	30-80 	15-25 	5-10
	22-52 	· -	CL, CL-ML, SC, SC-SM	A-4	0-5	0-25 	50-95 	35-92 	25-90 	20-80 	20-30 	5-10
	52-72 	Very channery silt loam		A-4, A-2, A-1 	0-5	0-25 	45-92 	30-85 	25-80 	20-70 	20-30 	5-10
290526	 	 				1	1	 	 	 		
Norchip	, 0-2	 Silt loam	ML, OL	A-5, A-7-5	0-1	I 0-5	175-100	70-100	60-100	40-90	140-50	5-15
-		•	ML, OL	IA-5, A-7-5	0-1	•	•	70-100	•	•	•	5-15
	7-11	Silt loam	ML, OL	A-5, A-7-5	0-1	0-5	75-100	70-100	60-100	140-90	140-50	5-15
		Channery loam	SC, GC-GM, GC, CL-ML	A-4, A-2-4, A-2, A-1-b	0-5			35-75 				5-10
	25-52 	·	SC, GC-GM, GC, CL-ML	A-4, A-2-4, A-2, A-1-b	0-5	0-20 	50-90 	35-75 	20-70 	 10-65 	15-25 	5-10
	52-72 	Very gravelly silt loam 	GC, CL, CL-ML, GC-GM, SC	A-4, A-2-4, A-2, A-1-b	0-5	0-20 	50-90 	35-75 	20-70 	10-65 	15-25 	5-10
290535	 	1					1		 	 	1	
Oquaga	I I 0-6	 Channery silt loam	GM, ML, SM	A-4, A-2, A-5	0_1	1 0-20	1/5-90	1 130-75	I I 1 5 – 7 0	I I10-65	135-45	ı I 2-7
Oquaga		Very channery silt loam	SC-SM, GC-GM, GM,	A-2, A-1, A-4				10-65 				2-7 2-7
	 24-34	 Unweathered bedrock	ML, SM 		0	0	 		 	 		
290536	 	1 1	I I	1	 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	! !	! 	! !	i	! !
Oquaga	I 0-6	Channery silt loam	GM, ML, SM	A-4, A-2, A-5	0-1	i 0-20	45-90	130-75	15-70	10-65	135-45	I 2-7
1.1.3		Very channery silt loam	SC-SM, GC-GM, GM,	A-2, A-1, A-4		•	•	10-65 	•	•	•	2-7
	 24-34 	 Unweathered bedrock 	ML, SM 		0	 0	 	 	 	 		
290539	i I	i	i	i		i	i	i	I	i	i	i
Oquaga		Channery silt loam Very channery silt loam 	GM, ML, SM SC-SM, GC-GM, GM,	A-4, A-2, A-5 A-2, A-1, A-4		•	•	•			•	2-7 2-7
	 24-34	Unweathered bedrock	ML, SM 	 	0	I I 0		 	 	 	 	

Table 14.--Engineering Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol	 Depth	 USDA texture	Class:	fication	Frag	ments	P		ge pass	_	 Liquid	 Plas-
and soil name	 	 	 Unified	 AASHTO	>10 in	3-10 in	 4	10	40	200	• '	ticity index
	 <i>In</i>		!	-[Pct		!	!	·!	.!		!
290540	<i>111</i> 	1	1	<u> </u>	l PCC	l PCL	i i	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	l PCL	i i
Oquaga	0-6	Channery silt loam	GM, ML, SM	A-4, A-2, A-5	0-1	0-20	45-90	30-75	15-70	10-65	35-45	2-7
	6-24 	Very channery silt loam	SC-SM, GC-GM, GM, ML, SM	A-2, A-1, A-4 	0-5 	2-25 	35-80 	10-65 	5-60 	5-55 	20-30 	2-7
	24-34 	Unweathered bedrock	 	i	0 	i 0		i	i	i	i	i
Lordstown	0-3	Channery silt loam	ML, GM, SM	A-4	0	0-15	65-92	50-85	40-80	30-70	0-30	 NP-4
	3-6	Channery silt loam	ML, GM, SM	A-4	0	0-15	45-85	30-70	125-70	120-65	0-30	NP-4
	6-19	Channery silt loam	ML, GM, SM	A-4	0	0-15	45-85	30-70	25-70	20-65	0-30	NP-4
	19-27 	Channery loam, very channery loam	GM, ML, SM 	A-4 	0 	0-15 	•	30-70 	25-70 	20-65 	0-30 	NP-4
		Gravelly loam	GM, ML, SM	A-4, A-2, A-1		•	45-85	30-70	25-70	20-65	0-30	NP-4
	32-42 	Unweathered bedrock	 	 	0 	0 	 	 			 	
Arnot	0-2	Channery loam	SM, ML, GM	A-4, A-2, A-5	0-5	0-25	40-85	20-70	15-70	10-65	35-45	1-9
	2-8	Channery silt loam	GM	A-4, A-2, A-1	0-5	0-25	40-85	20-70	15-70	10-65	20-35	1-9
		Very channery silt loam	GM	A-2, A-1, A-4	•	•	•	•	•	10-65	20-35	1-9
	17-27	Unweathered bedrock			0	0						
290541	' 	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i i
Oquaga	0-6	Channery silt loam	GM, ML, SM	A-4, A-2, A-5	0-1	0-20	45-90	30-75	15-70	10-65	35-45	2-7
	6-24 	Very channery silt loam	SC-SM, GC-GM, GM, ML, SM	A-2, A-1, A-4 	0-5 	2-25 	35-80 	10-65 	5-60 	5-55 	20-30 	2-7
	24-34	Unweathered bedrock			0	0						
Lordstown	 0-3	 Channery silt loam	ML, GM, SM	A-4	I 0	0-15	 65-92	 50-85	 40-80	 30-70	0-30	 NP-4
	3-6	Channery silt loam	ML, GM, SM	A-4	J 0	0-15	45-85	30-70	25-70	20-65	0-30	NP-4
	6-19	Channery silt loam	ML, GM, SM	A-4	J 0	0-15	45-85	30-70	25-70	20-65	0-30	NP-4
	19-27 	Channery loam, very channery loam	GM, ML, SM 	A-4 	0 	0-15 	45-85 	30-70 	25-70 	20-65 	0-30 	NP-4
		Gravelly loam	GM, ML, SM	A-4, A-2, A-1		•	45-85	30-70	25-70	20-65	0-30	NP-4
	32-42 	Unweathered bedrock	 	 	0 	I 0	 	 				
Arnot	0-2	Channery loam	SM, ML, GM	A-4, A-2, A-5	0-5	0-25	40-85	120-70	15-70	10-65	35-45	1-9
	2-8	Channery silt loam	GM	A-4, A-2, A-1	0-5	0-25	40-85	20-70	15-70	10-65	20-35	1-9
		Very channery silt loam	GM	A-2, A-1, A-4	•		40-85	20-70	15-70	10-65	20-35	1-9
	17-27 	Unweathered bedrock			0	0						
290542	! 	İ	İ	i	İ	i	! 	i			i	!
Oquaga	0-6	Channery silt loam	GM, ML, SM	A-4, A-2, A-5	0-1	0-20	45-90	30-75	15-70	10-65	35-45	2-7
	6-24 	Very channery silt loam	GC-GM, GM,	A-2, A-1, A-4 	0-5 	2-25 	35-80 	10-65 	5-60 	5-55 	20-30 	2-7
	I I 24-34	 Unweathered bedrock	ML, SM 		I I 0	1 0	 					
	, J	1	i	i	İ	i	i	i	i	i	i	i

Table 14Engineering Pr	ropertiesContinued
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Map unit symbol	 Depth	USDA texture	Classi	fication	Frag	ments	l P	ercenta	ge pass	-	 Liquid	 Plas-
and soil name	i	i		<u> </u>	>10	I 3-10	i i				-	ticity
	İ	İ	Unified	AASHTO	in	in	4	10	40	200		lindex
	 	.! <u></u>	. <u> </u>	-¦	 Pct	 Pct	¦	¦	¦	¦	 Pct	¦
290542	I	1		1	l	I	1	I	I	I	1	I
Lordstown	0-3	Channery silt loam	ML, GM, SM	A-4	0	0-15	65-92	50-85	40-80	30-70	0-30	NP-4
	3-6	Channery silt loam	ML, GM, SM	A-4	0	0-15	45-85	30-70	25-70	20-65	0-30	NP-4
	6-19	Channery silt loam	ML, GM, SM	A-4	0	0-15	45-85	30-70	25-70	20-65	0-30	NP-4
	19-27	Channery loam, very	GM, ML, SM	A-4	0	0-15	45-85	30-70	25-70	20-65	0-30	NP-4
	l	channery loam	1	1	l	I	1	1	l	1	1	1
	27-32	Gravelly loam	GM, ML, SM	A-4, A-2, A-1	0	0-25	45-85	30-70	25-70	20-65	0-30	NP-4
	32-42	Unweathered bedrock			J 0	0						
Arnot	0-2	Channery loam	SM, ML, GM	A-4, A-2, A-5	 0-5	0-25	 40-85	 20-70	 15-70	 10-65	 35-45	1 1-9
		•	GM	A-4, A-2, A-1	0-5	0-25	40-85	20-70	15-70	10-65	20-35	1-9
	8-17	Very channery silt loam	GM	A-2, A-1, A-4	0-5	0-25	40-85	20-70	15-70	10-65	20-35	1-9
	17-27	Unweathered bedrock			J 0	0						
290546	i	i	i	i	! 	i	i	i	i I	! 	İ	i
Raypol	J 0-5	Silt loam	ML	A-4	0	0	85-100	85-100	65-100	40-90	0-30	NP-7
	•	· ·	ML	A-4	0	0	85-100	85-100	65-100	40-90	0-25	NP-5
		Very fine sandy loam	ML	A-4	0	1 0	85-100					
	13-21	•	ML	A-4	0		85-100					
	21-27	Stratified loamy fine sand to fine sandy loam	SM, GP, GM,	A-2, A-1, A-3	J 0	0-10	45-100	30-100	15-80 	2-35	0-14	NP
	 27-32 	Loamy fine sand	SM, GP, GM, SP	A-2, A-1, A-3	, 0 	 0-10	 45-100 	 30-100 	 15-80 	 2-35 	0-14	NP
	32-40	Very gravelly loamy	SW-SM, GM, GP, SM, SP	A-1, A-2, A-3	0 	0-20 	45-100 	30-100 	 15-80 	2-35 I	0-14 	NP
	40-72 		SW, GM, GP, SM, SP	A-1, A-2, A-3 	0 	0-20 	45-100 	30-100 	15-80 	2-30 	0-14 	NP
290547	i I	i I	i	<u> </u>	! 	İ	i	i I	i I	İ	İ	
Red Hook	0-8	·	GC, CL-ML, GM, ML, SM	A-4, A-2, A-6	0	0-5	65-95	50-92	35-90	20-80	15-30	1-15
	 8-17 	Gravelly silt loam	CL, GM, ML, SC-SM, SM	 A-4, A-2, A-1, A-6	 0 	 0-5 	 45-92 	 30-85 	 20-80 	 10-70 	 15-30 	 1-15
	17-25 	· =	CL, GM, ML, SC-SM, SM	A-4, A-2, A-1, A-6	Ι 0 Ι	0-5 	45-92 	30-85 	20-80 	10-70 	15-30 	1-15
	25-38 		SC, GM, ML, SC-SM, SM	A-4, A-2, A-1, A-6	0 	0-5 	45-92 	30-85 	20-80 	10-70 	15-30 	1-15
	38-72 	Very gravelly very fine sandy loam	SC, GM, ML, SC-SM, SM	A-2, A-1, A-4, A-6	0 	0-10 	40-92 	25-85 	 10-80 	5-70 I	15-30 	1-15
	į	į -	į	į	İ	į	į	į	İ	į	į	į
290548	I 0 7	I I a a m	I CM	12.4.2.0	. ^	1 0 -	165 100	I 100 100	120 05	115 75	114 10	1 1 2
Riverhead	•	Loam	ML, SM	A-4, A-2	I 0	0-5 0-4	•	50-100	•	•	14-18	1-3
		Fine sandy loam	SM	A-4, A-2, A-1				150-92	•	•	•	1-3
	22-28 	Loamy fine sand	SM, SP-SM, SW-SM	A-2, A-1 	ı U	0-4 	65-95 	50-92	25-65 	110-32	0-14	NP
	28-72 	Sand	SW-SM, SW, SP-SM, SP	A-1	0 	0-4 	65-95 	45-92 	20-65 	0-25 	0-14 	NP
	I	1	1	1	l	1	1	I	I	1	I	1

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Table 14.--Engineering Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol	 Depth	USDA texture	Classi:	fication	Frag	ments	Po	ercenta	ge pass	-	 Liquid	 Plas-
and soil name		 	 Unified	 AASHTO	>10 in	3-10 in	 4	10	40	200	. *	ticity index
	In	·	¦	¦	 Pct	Pct	¦	¦	¦	¦	Pct	¦
290549		i	i	İ	i	İ	i	i	i	i	i	i
Riverhead	0-7	Loam	ML, SM	A-4, A-2	0	0-5	65-100	50-100	30-95	15-75	14-18	1-3
	7-22	Fine sandy loam	SM	A-4, A-2, A-1	0	0-4	65-95	50-92	30-75	15-50	14-18	1-3
	22-28 	· -	SM, SP-SM, SW-SM	A-2, A-1 	l 0 I	0-4 	65-95 	50-92 	25-65 	10-35 	0-14 	NP
	28-72 	Sand 	SW-SM, SW, SP-SM, SP	A-1 	0 	0-4 	65-95 	45-92 	20-65 	0-25 	0-14 	NP
290555]]	1	! I	! !	! !	1	! !	! !	! !	 		! !
Torull	ı I 0-3	 Mucky peat	PT, ML	IA-8	i I 0	1 0	190-100	1 180-100	1 170-100	150-90	1 135-50	1 110-20
101411		·		A-4, A-2	I 0-1		•	•	•	•	120-30	•
	1	·	SC-SM, SM	, <u>-</u> 	, v - I	0 =0	1	1	1	1	1	,
	5-8	Silt loam		A-4, A-2 	0-1 	0-10	65-100 	50-100 	40-95 	30-80 	 20-30	2-7
	8-13	Channery silt loam		' A-4, A-2 	0-1 	0-15	65-98 	50-98 	35-95 	20-80 	 20-30	2-7
	13-18		SC-SM, ML, SM	A-4, A-2 	0-1 	0-15 	65-98 	50-98 	35-95 	20-80 	 20-30	2-7
	18-28	Unweathered bedrock	 	 	0 	0 					i	
Gretor	0-7		ML, MH, GM,	A-7, A-6 	0-1 	0-10	65-95 	50-92 	40-90 	30-80 	 35-55 	10-20
	7-16	·	•	A-7, A-6 	0-1 	0-10 	65-95 	50-92 	40-90 	25-80 	35-50 	10-20
	16-26	Channery clay loam,	SC-SM, ML, CL-ML, SM	A-4 	0-1 	0-15 	65-95 	50-92 	40-90 	30-80 	20-30 	1-7
	26-36	Unweathered bedrock	 	' 	0 	0						
290556		i	i	I	i İ	i	i	i	i	i	i	i i
Tunkhannock	0-6	Gravelly loam	SM, GM	A-2, A-1, A-4	0	0-10	50-90	30-75	15-70	10-65	0-14	
		· -	SM, GM, SP-SM			0-20	50-90	30-75	15-70	10-65	0-25	NP-3
	8-18	Very gravelly loam	GM, SM, SP-SM	A-1, A-2, A-4	J 0	0-20	45-90	30-75	15-70	10-65	0-25	NP-3
	18-25	Very gravelly sandy loam	GM, SM, SP-SM	A-1, A-2, A-4	0	0-20	45-90	30-75	15-70	10-65	0-25	NP-3
	25-72 		GP, GM, GP-GM, SP-SM	A-1 	0-1 	1-25 	35-75 	15-45 	5-30 	0-15 	0-20 	NP-2
		Į.	I	!	ļ	1	I	Į.	I	I	Į.	Į.
290562					l	1 0 10	1			110.65	1	I
Tunkhannock		•	• •	A-2, A-1, A-4	•	•	150-90	•		•	0-14	
		·	SM, GM, SP-SM			•	150-90	•		•		NP-3
			GM, SM, SP-SM			•	45-90	•	•	•	0-25	•
		Very gravelly sandy loam				•	45-90	•	•	•	0-25	•
	25- <i>1</i> 2 		GP, GM, GP-GM, SP-SM	A-1 	 U-T	1-25 	35-75 	115-45	5-30 	 0-12	0-20 	NP-2
		1	I	I	I	I	1	1	I	1	I	I

Table 14.--Engineering Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol	 Depth	USDA texture	Class	ification	Frag	ments	l P		ge pass number-	-	 Liquid	 Plas-
and soil name	I -		1	1	>10	3-10	Ī				limit	ticity
	l I	I I	Unified	AASHTO	in	in	4	10	40	200	- -	index
	In	·'	i	-¦	Pct	Pct	i	i	i	i	Pct	<u>'</u>
290562	I		1	1	l	1	I	I	1	1	I	I
Chenango	0-10 	Gravelly silt loam	CL-ML, GM, ML, SM	A-4, A-2, A-1	0 	0-15 	50-92 	35-85 	15-80 	10-70 	0-35 	NP-10
	10-21	Very gravelly silt loam	GC-GM	A-4	0	0-15	45-90	30-75	15-70	10-65	0-40	NP-10
	21-25 	Very gravelly sandy loam, gravelly fine sandy loam, very	GC-GM, GM, ML, SM	A-1, A-2, A-4 	0 	0-15 	45-90 	30-75 	15-70 	10-65 	0-40 	NP-10
		gravelly silt loam	1	i	! !	;	:	<u>'</u>			i	<u> </u>
	 25-72 	gravelly loamy coarse sand, very gravelly sand, gravelly loamy fine sand, very gravelly loamy sand	GW-GM, GM, GW, SM 	A-1 	 0 	2-15 	40-75 	 20-60 	 10-45 	0-20 	0-14 	NP
290563	 	[]	1	 	 	 		 	 	 	1	
Udorthents	0-4 	Gravelly sandy loam	GC, CL, GM, ML, SM	A-4, A-2, A-6	 	0-10 	60-80 	55-75 	35-75 	20-70 	0-45 	NP-15
	4 -70 	Very gravelly sandy loam, channery loam, silty clay loam	CL, GM, ML, SC 	A-4, A-2, A-1, A-6 	 	0-10 	35-100 	30-100 	20-100 	10-95 	0-45 	NP-15
290565	! !			1	 	1	1	! !	 		1	
Unadilla	I 0-6	Silt loam	CL-ML, ML	A-4	I 0	i 0	195-100	92-100	75-100	150-90	i 0-35	NP-10
	•	Silt loam	CL-ML, ML	A-4	i 0	•	95-100	•	•	•	•	NP-10
	15-34	Silt loam	CL-ML, ML	A-4	I 0						i 0-25	NP-10
	34-39	Very fine sandy loam	CL-ML, ML	A-4	0	0	95-100	92-100	75-100	150-90	0-25	NP-10
	39-50	Silt loam	CL-ML, ML	A-4	0	1 0	95-100	92-100	75-100	50-90	0-25	NP-10
	50-72 	Very gravelly sand, gravelly sand, loamy sand	SM, GP, GM, SP 	A-2, A-1, A-3 	0 	0-10 	45-100 	25-100 	10-80 	1-50 	0-14 	NP
290567	! !	1	1	1	 	1	!	! !			1	! !
Valois	 0-4 	Very fine sandy loam	SM, SC-SM, ML, CL-ML	A-4, A-2) 0 	0-5	 65-95	 50-92 	 40-90	125-80	120-40	 1-12
	 4-5 	Very fine sandy loam	SM, ML, GM, GC-GM	A-4, A-2, A-1	, 0 	0-3	65-95 	50-92 	30-90 	20-80 	 15-25 	NP-5
	5-15 	Gravelly silt loam	ML, GM, GC-GM, SM	A-4, A-2, A-1	, 0 	0-10 	65-95 	50-92 	30-90 	15-80 	 15-25 	NP-5
	15-31 	Gravelly silt loam	ML, GM, GC-GM, SM	A-4, A-2, A-1	0 	0-10 	65-90 	50-75 	30-70 	15-65 	 15-25 	NP-5
	31-72 	Very gravelly fine sandy loam	GM, GC-GM, GW-GM	A-1, A-2, A-4	0-1 	0-15 	45-70 	30-55 	15-50 	10-45 	15-25 	NP-7

Map unit symbol	p unit symbol Depth USDA texture		ification	Frag	ments	nts Percentage passing sieve number					 d Plas- t ticity	
and soil name	i	İ	i	1) >10	I 3-10	i					
	I	i	Unified	AASHTO	in	in	i 4	10	40	200	• '	lindex
	' In	-¦	— <u>'</u>			.'	'i	'i	'i	'i	Pct	'
290568	İ	İ	i	i	i İ	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
Valois	0-4 	Very fine sandy loam	SM, SC-SM, ML, CL-ML	A-4, A-2 	0 	0-5 	65-95 	50-92 	40-90 	25-80 	20-40 	1-12
	4-5 	Very fine sandy loam	SM, ML, GM, GC-GM	A-4, A-2, A-1 	0 	0-3 	65-95 	50-92 	30-90 	20-80 	15-25 	NP-5
	5-15 	Gravelly silt loam	ML, GM, GC-GM, SM	A-4, A-2, A-1 	0 	0-10 	65-95 	50-92 	30-90 	15-80 	15-25 	NP-5
	15-31 	Gravelly silt loam	ML, GM, GC-GM, SM	A-4, A-2, A-1 	0 	0-10 	65-90 	50-75 	30-70 	15-65 	15-25 	NP-5
	31-72 	Very gravelly fine sandy loam	GM, GC-GM, GW-GM	A-1, A-2, A-4 	0-1 	0-15 	45-70 	30-55 	15-50 	10-45 	15-25 	NP-7
290569	 			1	l I	1	1		1		1	!
Valois	0-4 	Very fine sandy loam	SM, SC-SM,	A-4, A-2	0 	0-5 	65-95 	50-92 	40-90	25-80 	20-40 	1-12
	4-5 	Very fine sandy loam	SM, ML, GM,	A-4, A-2, A-1	0 	i 0-3	65-95 	50-92 	30-90 	20-80 	15-25 	NP-5
	5-15 	Gravelly silt loam	ML, GM,	A-4, A-2, A-1	0 	0-10 	65-95 	50-92 	30-90 	15-80 	15-25 	NP-5
	15-31 	Gravelly silt loam	ML, GM, GC-GM, SM	A-4, A-2, A-1	0 	0-10 	65-90 	50-75 	30-70 	15-65 	15-25 	NP-5
	31-72 	Very gravelly fine sandy loam	GM, GC-GM, GW-GM	A-1, A-2, A-4	0-1 I	0-15 	45-70 	30-55 	15-50 	10-45 	15-25 	NP-7
290570	 				 			1	1	1	1	1
Valois	 0-4 	Very fine sandy loam	SM, SC-SM, ML, CL-ML	A-4, A-2) 0 	0-5	 65-95	 50-92	40-90	 25-80	120-40	 1-12
	4-5 	Very fine sandy loam	SM, ML, GM,	A-4, A-2, A-1	0 	0-3 	65-95 	50-92 	30-90 	20-80 	15-25 	NP-5
	5-15 	Gravelly silt loam	ML, GM, GC-GM, SM	A-4, A-2, A-1	0 	i 0-10	65-95 	50-92 	30-90 	15-80 	 15-25 	NP-5
	15-31 	Gravelly silt loam	ML, GM, GC-GM, SM	A-4, A-2, A-1	0 	0-10 	65-90 	50-75 	30-70 	15-65 	15-25 	NP-5
	31-72 	Very gravelly fine sandy loam	GM, GC-GM, GW-GM	A-1, A-2, A-4	0-1 	0-15 	45-70 	30-55 	15-50 	10-45 	15-25 	NP-7
	I	1	I	1	l	1	1	1	I	1	1	I

Table 14.--Engineering Properties--Continued

Table 14.--Engineering Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol	 Depth	USDA texture	Classi	fication	Frag	ments	P		number-	-	 Liquid	 Plas-
and soil name	i	i	i		>10	I 3-10	İ				· -	ticity
	İ		Unified	AASHTO	in	in	4	10	40	200	- '	lindex
	'	·	¦	¦	Pct	.'	¦	-¦	-¦	·¦		¦
290576	i İ	i	İ	i i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
Volusia	I 0-8	Channery silt loam	CL, CL-ML, GC, SC	A-4 	0-1 	0-10 	70-95 	55-92 	40-90 	30-80 	15-25 	5-10
	8-15 	Channery silt loam	CL, CL-ML, GC-GM, SC	A-4 	0-5 	0-10 	70-95 	55-92 	40-90 	30-80 	15-25 	5-10
	15-22 	Channery silt loam	CL, CL-ML, GC-GM, SC	A-4 	0-5 	0-10 	70-95 	55-92 	40-90 	30-80 	15-25 	5-10
	22-52 	Channery silt loam	CL, CL-ML, SC, SC-SM	A-4 	0-5 	0-25 	50-95 	35-92 	25-90 	20-80 	20-30 	5-10
	52-72 	Very channery silt loam 	GC, CL, CL-ML, GC-GM, SC	A-4, A-2, A-1 	0-5 	0-25 	45-92 	30-85 	25-80 	20-70 	20-30 	5-10
290578	 -				l		!	!	1			1
Wellsboro	 0-8	Channery silt loam	CL-ML, ML, SM	I A-4 A-2	 0-1	1 0-15	1 165-95	145-92	 35-90	125-80	1 0-14	3-10
WEITSDOIG		Channery silt loam	CL-ML, GC-GM, ML,	A-4, A-2 	0-1						15-30	
	 18-25 	Channery silt loam	GC-GM, ML,	 A-4, A-2	 0-1 	 0-15 	 65-95 	 45-92 	 25-90 	 10-80 	 15-30 	 NP-10
	 25-38 	 Channery silt loam	SM GC-GM, CL, GM, ML, SM	 A-4, A-2	 0-2	0-15	 60-90	 40-75	25-70	110-65	 15-30	 NP-10
	 38-52 	Channery loam		A-4, A-2 	0-2	0-15	 60-90	 40-75	 25-70	110-65	 15-30	 NP-10
	52-62 	Very channery loam		A-2, A-4	0-2	0-15 	55-90 	40-75 	 25-70 	 10-65 	 15-30 	NP-10
	62-72 	Very channery loam	GC-GM, CL, GM, ML, SM	A-2, A-4 	0-2 	0-20 	55-90 	40-75 	25-70 	10-65 	15-30 	NP-10
290579	 -				l		!	!	1			1
Wellsboro	I 0-8	Channery silt loam	CL-ML, ML, SM	I IΔ-4 Δ-2 I	 0-1	1 0-15	165-95	145-92	135-90	125-80	0-14	I I 3-10
WCIIBBOIO		Channery silt loam		A-4, A-2 	0-1						15-30 	
	18-25 	Channery silt loam 	•	A-4, A-2 	0-1 	0-15 	 65-95 	45-92 	25-90 	10-80 	15-30 	NP-10
	25-38 	Channery silt loam		A-4, A-2	0-2	i 0-15	60-90 	40-75 	 25-70 	 10-65 	 15-30 	NP-10
	38-52 	Channery loam		A-4, A-2 	0-2	0-15 	60-90 	40-75 	25-70 	10-65 	 15-30 	NP-10
	52-62 	Very channery loam	SC-SM, CL, GM, ML, SM	A-2, A-4	0-2 	0-15 	55-90 	40-75 	25-70 	10-65 	15-30 	NP-10
	62-72 	Very channery loam	GC-GM, CL, GM, ML, SM	A-2, A-4 	0-2 	0-20 	55-90 	40-75 	25-70 	10-65 	15-30 	NP-10

Table 14Engineering PropertiesContinued	Table	14Engineering	PropertiesContinued
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Map unit symbol			Classi	fication	Fragi	ments	P	ercenta	ge pass:	_	 Liquid	 Plas-
and soil name	i	i	i	1	>10	3-10	İ					ticity
	ļ	İ	Unified	AASHTO	in	in	4	10	40	200	İ	lindex
	 	.	¦	· <u> </u>	 Pct	 Pct	¦	¦	¦	¦	Pct	<u> </u>
290581	l	I	1	1	l	I	1	I	l	I	1	I
Wellsboro	•	Channery silt loam	CL-ML, ML, SM	•	0-1	•	•	•	•	•	0-14	•
	8-18 	Channery silt loam	CL-ML, GC-GM, ML, SM	A-4, A-2 	0-1 	0-15 	65-95 	45-92 	35-90 	25-80 	15-30 	NP-10
	18-25 	Channery silt loam	CL-ML, GC-GM, ML, SM	A-4, A-2 	0-1 	0-15 	65-95 	45-92 	25-90 	10-80 	15-30 	NP-10
	25-38 	Channery silt loam	GC-GM, CL, GM, ML, SM	A-4, A-2 	 0-2 	0-15 	 60-90 	40-75 	 25-70 	10-65 	 15-30 	 NP-10
	38-52 	Channery loam	SC-SM, CL, GM, ML, SM	A-4, A-2 	0-2 	0-15 	60-90 	40-75 	25-70 	10-65 	15-30 	NP-10
	52-62 	Very channery loam	SC-SM, CL, GM, ML, SM	A-2, A-4 	0-2 	0-15 	55-90 	40-75 	25-70 	10-65 	15-30 	NP-10
	62-72 	Very channery loam	GC-GM, CL, GM, ML, SM 	A-2, A-4 	0-2 	0-20 	55-90 	40-75 	25-70 	10-65 	15-30 	NP-10
Mardin	0-5 	Channery silt loam	CL, GC, GM,	A-4	0-1 	0-15 	65-95 	50-92 	40-90 	30-80 	25-35 	5-10
	5-14 	Channery silt loam	CL, CL-ML, GC, SC-SM	A-4 	0-1 	ĺ	İ	50-92 	ĺ	ĺ	İ	5-10
	ĺ	Channery silt loam	GC, CL-ML, CL, SC-SM	A-4 	0-1 	i	i	50-92 	İ	İ	i	5-10
	l	Channery loam	GC, CL-ML, CL, SC-SM	A-4 	0-1 	i	i	50-92 	İ	İ	i	5-10
	ĺ	Very channery loam	GC, CL-ML, CL, SC	A-2, A-4, A-1	ĺ	i	i	30-75 	İ	İ	i	5-10
	52-72 	Very channery loam	GC, CL-ML, CL, SC	A-2, A-4, A-1 	U-5 	U-25 	45-90 	30-75 	25-70 	20-65 	20-30	5-10
290582	i	i	i	i	' 	i	i	i	' 	i	i	i
Wenonah	0-10	Silt loam	ML, SM	A-4, A-2-4	0	0	85-100	75-100	45-100	25-90	0-15	NP-4
	10-20	Silt loam	ML, SM	A-4, A-2	0	0	85-100	75-100	50-100	30-90	0-15	NP-4
	20-32	Very fine sandy loam	ML, SM	A-4, A-2	0	0	80-100	75-100	50-100	30-90	0-15	NP-4
	ĺ	Fine sandy loam	SM, ML, GW-GM, GM	A-4, A-2, A-1 	ĺ	İ	İ	35-100 	ĺ	İ	İ	i
	60-72 	Very fine sandy loam 	SM, ML, GW-GM, GM 	A-4, A-2, A-1 	0 	0-4 	45-100 	35-100 	15-95 	5-75 	0-15 	NP-2
290592	l	!	1	!		!	1	1		l	1	1
Carlisle	•	Muck	PT	A-8	0	1 0	100	100	100	100		
	•	Muck	PT	A-8	0	I 0	100	100				
	42-65	Mucky peat	PT PT	A-8 A-8	0 0	1 0	100 100	100 100	 	 		
	03-72				l	İ	1 100	1 100	· - 	 		-

Table 14Engineering Pr	ropertiesContinued
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	ı		I C	Classi	ficati	on.	T	Fragi	ments	P	ercenta	ge pass	ing	T	ī
Map unit symbol	Depth	USDA texture	1				- 1	_		1	sieve	number-	-	Liquid	Plas-
and soil name	· -	1	1		Ī			>10	3-10	Ì				limit	ticity
	 		Unifi	ied	<i>2</i> 4	ASHTO	- [in	in	4	10	40	200		index
	In		¦		¦		;-	Pct	Pct	¦	i	i	<u>'</u>	Pct	<u>'</u>
290592		1	1		I .		ı		1	1	1	1	1		ı
Palms		Muck	PT		A-8		ı	0	1 0	100	100	100	100		
		Muck	PT		A-8		- !	0	0	100					
	22-36	•	PT		A-8	_		0	1 0	100					
	36-72 	Clay loam, silty clay loam, gravelly sandy loam	SC, CL-M CL, SC-		A-2, A-6, 			0	0 	70-100 	60-100 	35-95 	15-80 	20-45 	5-20
293892	 	İ			! 		i		! 		! 	! 	<u> </u>		
Alden,	l	1	1		I		- 1		I	1	I	I	I	1	1
extremely stony	0-9	Silt loam	OL, ML		A-7,	A-5		1-8	0-5	85-100	75-100	60-100	35-85	40-50	5-15
	9-36 	Silt loam, silty clay loam, very fine sandy loam	CL-ML, C	CL	A-6, 	A-4		0-1	0-3 	85-100 	75-100 	60-95 	35-90 	20-35 	5-15
	36-60 	Gravelly fine sandy loam, loam, silty clay loam	GC, SC, CL-ML	CL,	 A-6, 	A-4, A	2 	0-3	 0-5 	 65-95 	 50-92 	 35-90 	 20-85 	20-35 	 5-15
293895	! 		i		!		i		i	<u> </u>	i i	! 	<u> </u>	i	<u> </u>
Arnot	I 0-4	Channery silt loam	SM, ML,	GM	' IA-5.	A-4, A	-2 i	0-2	I 0-10	165-90	155-75	40-70	130-65	 35-45	1-9
		Very channery silt loam, very channery	GM											20-35 	
	15-19	Unweathered bedrock	i		 -		į	0	0	i			i	j	i
Lordstown	 0-2 	Highly decomposed plant material	 PT 		 A-8 		i	0-2	 0-10 	100 	 100 	' 	 	i	
	2-8	Channery silt loam	SM, ML,	GM	A-4		- 1	0-2	0-10	65-92	50-75	40-70	30-65	15-30	NP-4
	8-21 	Channery silt loam, channery loam	SM, ML,	GM	A-4 		l I	0-2	0-10 	65-92 	50-75 	40-70 	30-65 	15-30 	NP-4
	21-37 	Channery loam, channery silt loam, very channery fine sandy loam	SM, ML, 	GM	A-4, 	A-2	 	0-3	0-15 	65-92 	50-75 	40-70 	30-65 	15-30 	NP-4
	37-41	Unweathered bedrock	i		İ		į	0	0	i			i	i	i
293896	 				 				! 		! 	! 			
Arnot	0-3	Channery silt loam	SM, ML,	GM	A-5,	A-4, A	-2							35-45	
	3-14 	Very channery silt loam, very channery loam	GM 		A-4, 	A-2, A	1 	0-3	1-25 	50-70 	30-50 	25-50 	20-45 	20-35 	1-9
	14-19	Unweathered bedrock	i		i		i	0	I 0						
		1	i		İ		i	-	İ	į	i İ	İ	į	i	į

Table 14.--Engineering Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol	Depth	USDA texture	I		Class	ificat	ion		i	ments	P		ge pass number-		 Liquid	
and soil name	 	 	 	Unif	ied		AASHT) 	>10 in	3-10 in	 4 	10	40 	200 	. *	ticity index
293896	In	<u>'</u>	;			-i			Pct	Pct	<u> </u>	i	<u> </u>	i	Pct	<u> </u>
Lordstown		Highly decomposed plant material	I PT 			 A-8 			 0-2 	 0-10 	 100 	 100 	 	 	 	
i	2-7	Channery silt loam	SM,	ML,	GM	A-4		ì	0-2	0-10	 65-92	50-75	140-70	30-65	 15-30	NP-4
	7-21	Channery silt loam, channery loam	SM, 	ML,	GM	A-4 			0-2 	0-10 	65-92 	50-75 	40-70 	30-65 	15-30 	NP-4
	21-35 	Channery loam, channery silt loam, very channery fine sandy loam	SM, 	ML,	GM	A-4, 	A-2	[0-3 	0-15 	65-92 	50-75 	40-70 	30-65 	15-30 	NP-4
	35-43	Unweathered bedrock	į			į		į	0	0	i					
293897		 				i			 		! 				i	!
Arnot		Channery silt loam	. ,	ML,	GM										35-45	
	3-13 	Very channery silt loam, very channery loam	GM 			A-4, 	A-2,	A-1	0-3 	1-25 	50-70 	30-50 	25-50 	20-45 	20-35 	1-9
	13-19	Unweathered bedrock	į			į		į	0	0		i	i	i	i	
Lordstown		Highly decomposed plant material	 PT 			A-8 		i	0-2 	 0-10 	 100 	1 1 100	 	 	 	
	2-7	Channery silt loam	SM,	ML,	GM	A-4		1	0-2	0-10	65-92	50-75	40-70	30-65	15-30	NP-4
	7-21	Channery silt loam, channery loam	SM,	ML,	GM	A-4 		[0-2 	0-10 	65-92 	50-75 	40-70 	30-65 	15-30 	NP-4
	21-34 	Channery loam, channery silt loam, very channery fine sandy loam	SM, 	ML,	GM	A-4, 	A-2	 	0-3 	0-15 	65-92 	50-75 	40-70 	30-65 	15-30 	NP-4
	34-43	Unweathered bedrock				1		I	0	0						
293921	 	i	i			i		ï	İ	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
Erie, extremely		İ	Ì			İ		ĺ	ĺ	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ
stony		Gravelly silt loam		ML,		A-4,		I	1-8						30-40	
	4-18	Channery fine sandy loam, channery silt	GC,		CL,	A-4,	A-2,	A-1	0-2 	0-10 	65-90 	50-75 	35-70 	20-65 	15-25 	5-10
	18-50	loam, channery loam Channery silt loam, channery silty clay loam, very channery loam	I SC, 	GC,	CL	 A-6, 	A-2		 0-5 	 0-20 	 50-85 	 35-70 	 25-70 	 20-65 	 25-35 	 10-15
	50-70	Channery silt loam, channery silty clay loam, very channery loam	SC, 	GC,	CL	A-6, 	A-2		0-5 	0-25 	 50-85 	35-70 	 25-70 	 20-65 	 25-35 	 10-15

Table 14.--Engineering Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol	 Depth	USDA texture	l Cl	assification	Frag	ments	F		number-	_	 Liquid	 Dlac-
and soil name	l pebcu	OSDA CEXCUIE	·		' 	I 3-10	·¦	STEVE	number		_	fias
and soff name	! 	 	Unifie	d AASHTO	in	in	4	10	40	1 200		index
	' In	·	¦	<u>'</u>	 Pct	 Pct	·¦	-¦	-¦	: 	 Pct	¦
293929	l	1	<u> </u>	i	1	1	i	i	i	i	1	<u> </u>
Hoosic	0-6	Gravelly sandy loam	SM, ML, G	M A-4, A-5, A-1, A-2	0	0-10	50-90	35-75	15-65	10-50	30-45	2-10
	 6-28 	 Gravelly sandy loam, very gravelly sandy loam, gravelly loam	SP-SM, SC-SM, G	A-4, A-2, A-1	0	0-10	50-90 	35-75	 15-65 	10-50	20-30	2-8
	 28-60 	Yeam, gravelly sand, Very gravelly loamy sand, extremely gravelly loamy sand	GW, GP, GI SM 	M, A-1 	0	0-15	40-75 	30-50 	 15-30 	0-15 		NP
293930	! !	1	-	1	1	1	1	!	!	1	:	!
Hoosic	0-5 	Gravelly sandy loam	SM, ML, G	M A-4, A-5, A-1, A-2	0	0-10	 50-90	35-75 	 15-65	 10-50	 30-45 	2-10
	5-25 	Gravelly sandy loam, very gravelly sandy loam, gravelly loam	SP-SM, SC-SM, G	A-4, A-2, A-1	0 	0-10 	50-90 	35-75 	15-65 	10-50 	20-30 	2-8
	25-60 	Very gravelly sand, very gravelly loamy sand, extremely gravelly loamy sand	SM, GP, G	W, A-1 	0 0	0-15 	40-75 	30-50 	15-30 	0-15 	 	NP
293931	!	1	!		1	1	1	!	!	!	!	!
Hoosic	I 0-5 	 Gravelly sandy loam 	SM, ML, G	M A-4, A-5, A-1, A-2	0	0-10	 50-90	 35-75	115-65	110-50	 30-45	2-10
	5-23	 Gravelly sandy loam, very gravelly sandy loam, gravelly loam	SP-SM, SC-SM, G	A-4, A-2, A-1	0	0-10	 50-90 	35-75	 15-65 	10-50	20-30	2-8
	 23-60 	Toam, gravelly loam Very gravelly loamy sand, extremely gravelly loamy sand	SM SM, GP, G GM 	W, A-1 	 0 	0-15 	 40-75 	 30-50 	 15-30 	0-15 	 	NP
	l	I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
293932 Lordstown	 0-2	 Highly decomposed plant material	 PT	 A-8	 0-2	0-10	1 100	100				
	I I 2-8	Material Channery silt loam	SM, ML, G	и м IA-4	I I 0-2	I I 0-10	1 165-92	150-75	140-70	1 130-65	 15-30	INTD-4
		-	SM, ML, G		0-2	•	•	•	•	•	15-30 15-30	•
	21-38 	Channery loam, channery silt loam, very channery fine sandy	SM, ML, GI 	M A-4, A-2 	0-3 	0-15 	 65-92 	50-75 	40-70 	30-65 	 15-30 	NP-4
	 38-42 	loam Unweathered bedrock 	 		I I 0	I I 0	 	 	 	 	 	

Table 14.--Engineering Properties--Continued

		1	Classi	fication	Frag	ments	P	ercenta		-	!	!
Map unit symbol	Depth	USDA texture	!				.!	sieve	number-	-	Liquid	
and soil name				1 220000	>10	3-10	!	1 10	1 40	1 000	• 1	lticity
			Unified 	AASHTO	in	in	4	10	40 	200 	1	index
	In	' 	<u>'</u>	<u>'</u>	Pct	Pct	¦	<u>'</u>	¦	<u>'</u>	Pct	¦
293939		İ	İ	İ	İ	i	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ
Middlebury	0-11	· ·	SC-SM, SM, CL, ML	A-4 	0 	I 0	85-100 	75-100 	60-100 	40-90 	25-35 	5-10
	11-42	·	SC-SM, SM, CL-ML, ML	A-4, A-2 	0 	0 	75-100 	70-100 	50-100 	30-90 	20-25 	2-5
	42-60	Stratified gravelly sand	 SM, SW-SM, GM, GW	A-3, A-2, A-1	 0 	0-5	 50-92 	 40-85 	 20-55 	 0-30 	!	NP
293943			 	1		1		 	 	1	1	!
Otisville	0-6	 Gravelly sandy loam	SM, GM	 A-2, A-1	i 0	0-10	 65-90	150-75	125-50	1 110-30	i	I NP
			SW, SM, GM 	A-1 		•	50-75 	•	•	•	i	NP
	28-60	•	I SP, GW, GW-GM 	 A-1 	 0 	0-10 	40-70 	 30-50 	 15-30 	 0-15 		NP
293944			 	1	 	1	1	 	 	 	1	
Otisville	0-6	Gravelly sandy loam	SM, GM	A-2, A-1	i 0	I 0-10	65–90	150-75	125-50	10-30	i	I NP
		·	SW, SM, GM 	A-1 	•	•	50-75 	•	•	•	 	NP
	26-60	•	 SP, GW-GM, GW 	 A-1 	0 	0-10	40-70 	 30-50 	 15-30 	0-15 	 	NP
293945			l I	 	 	!		! !	! !	I I	1	
Otisville	0-5	Gravelly sandy loam	SM, GM	A-2, A-1	i 0	I 0-10	65–90	150-75	125-50	10-30	i	I NP
		Very gravelly sand, very gravelly loamy sand, gravelly loamy	SW, SM, GM 	A-1 	•	•	50-75 	•	•	•	 	NP
	23-60	sand Very gravelly sand, very gravelly loamy sand	 SP, GW-GM, GW 	 A-1 	 0 	 0-10 	 40-70 	 30-50 	 15-30 	 0-15 	 	NP

Table 14.--Engineering Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol	 Depth	 USDA texture	Classi	fication	Frag 	ments	E		nge pass	-	 Liquid	 Plas-
and soil name	I	I	1	1	>10	3-10	I				- '	ticity
	 		Unified	AASHTO	in 	in	4 	10 	40 	200 	1	index
202246	In		<u> </u>	İ	Pct	Pct	<u> </u>	İ	<u> </u>	İ	Pct	į
293946 Otisville	1 0 4	 	I ISM, GM	13 0 3 1	I I 0	1 0 10	1 65 00	150 75	1 125-50	110 20		I NP
OLISVIIIE	•	Gravelly sandy loam Very gravelly sand, very gravelly loamy sand, gravelly loamy sand	SM, GM SW, SM, GM 	A-2, A-1 A-1 	0 0 	•	•	•	15-40 	•	•	NP NP
	20-60	Very gravelly sand, very gravelly loamy sand	SP, GW-GM, GW 	A-1 	0 	0-10 	40-70 	30-50 	15-30 	0-15 		NP
Hoosic	0-4 	Gravelly sandy loam	SM, ML, GM	A-4, A-5, A-1, A-2	0 	i 0-10	50-90 	35-75 	 15-65 	 10-50 	30-45 	2-10
	4-22 	Gravelly sandy loam, very gravelly sandy loam, gravelly loam	SP-SM, SC-SM, GM, SM	A-4, A-2, A-1 	0 	0-10 	50-90 	35-75 	15-65 	10-50 	20-30 	2-8
	22-60	Very gravelly sand, very gravelly loamy sand, extremely gravelly loamy sand	SM, GP, GW,	A-1 	0 	0-15 	40-75 	30-50 	15-30 	0-15 		NP
293961	<u> </u>				! !	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i .	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Arnot		Channery silt loam Very channery silt loam, very channery	SM, ML, GM GM	A-5, A-4, A-2 A-4, A-2, A-1								
	 15-19	loam Unweathered bedrock 			I 0 	1 0						
293962	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
Arnot		Channery silt loam Very channery silt loam, very channery loam	SM, ML, GM GM 	A-5, A-4, A-2 A-4, A-2, A-1 								
	1 14-19	Unweathered bedrock			 0	0						
293963	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
Arnot		Channery silt loam Very channery silt loam, very channery loam	SM, ML, GM GM 	A-5, A-4, A-2 A-4, A-2, A-1 	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	12-19	Unweathered bedrock	i	·	I 0	i o		i		i	· 	

Table 14.--Engineering Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol	Depth	 USDA texture	Classi	fication	Frag	ments	Po	ercenta sieve	ge pass	_	 Liquid limit	 Plas-
and soil name		 	 Unified 	 AASHTO	>10 in	3-10 in	 4	10	40	200		ticity index
	In	i	' 	·	Pct	Pct	i	i	i	i	Pct	i
293975 Suncook	0-4		 SM	 A-4, A-2	l I 0	I I 0	 92-100	 05 100	145 70	115 40	1	l INP
		Sandy loam Stratified coarse sand to loamy fine sand, fine sand	•	A-4, A-2 A-3, A-2, A-1 		•	92-100 92-100 	•	•	5-35 	 	NP NP
	37-60	Stratified gravelly coarse sand to loamy fine sand, stratified sand to fine sand	SP-SM, SP, SM 	A-3, A-2, A-1 	0 	0 	65-100 	45-100 	20-80 	0-35 	 	NP
293979 Swartswood,		 				' 		į			! !	' !
very stony		Gravelly loam Gravelly fine sandy loam, flaggy sandy		 A-4, A-2, A-1 A-4, A-2, A-1 			 65-90 65-90 				 15-25 	 NP-3
	31-60	loam, channery loam Gravelly fine sandy loam, flaggy sandy loam, very channery loam	 ML, SM, GM, GW-GM 	 A-4, A-2, A-1 	 0-5 	 0-25 	 50-90 	 35-75 	 15-65 	 10-50 	 15-20 	 NP-3
Mardin	0-6	Gravelly silt loam	GM, ML, CL, GC	A-4 A-1	 1-5 	 0-5 	 65-92 	 50-85 	 40-80 	 30-70 	 25-35 	 5-10
	6-17	Channery loam, loam, gravelly silt loam	GC, SC-SM, CL, CL-ML	A-4 	0-2 I	0-10 	 65-92 	50-85 	40-80 	30-70 	15-25 	5-10
	17-60	Channery loam, channery silt loam, very channery loam		A-4, A-2, A-1 	0-3 	0-20 	50-85 	35-70 	25-70 	20-65 	20-30 	5-10
293980		! !	 	 	 	 	! 	! 	! 	 	 	
Swartswood,		İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	ĺ	ĺ	ĺ	İ	İ	İ
very stony 		Gravelly loam Gravelly fine sandy loam, flaggy sandy loam, channery loam		A-4, A-2, A-1 A-4, A-2, A-1 			65-90 65-90 				 15-25 	 NP-3
	28-60	Gravelly fine sandy loam, flaggy sandy loam, very channery loam	ML, SM, GM, GW-GM 	A-4, A-2, A-1 	0-5 	0-25 	50-90 	35-75 	15-65 	10-50 	15-20 	NP-3
Mardin	0-6	 Gravelly silt loam 	GM, ML, CL, GC	A-4 A-1	1-5	 0-5 	 65-92 	 50-85 	 40-80 	 30-70 	 25-35 	 5-10
İ	6-15	Channery loam, loam, gravelly silt loam		A-4 	0-2	0-10 	65-92 	50-85 	40-80 	30-70 	15-25 	5-10
	15-60	Ghannery loam, channery silt loam, very channery loam		A-4, A-2, A-1 	0-3 	0-20 	50-85 	35-70 	25-70 	20-65 	20-30 	 5-10

Table 14.--Engineering Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol	 Depth	USDA texture	Classi	ification		ments	Po	ercenta sieve	ge pass number-	-	 Liquid	•
and soil name	 	 	 Unified	AASHTO	>10 in	3-10 in	4	10	40	200		ticity index
		'	<u>'</u>	- <u> </u>	Pct	 Pct	¦	¦	¦	¦	 Pct	i
293981		İ	İ	i		İ	ĺ	İ	İ	ĺ	İ	İ
Swartswood,		1	1	1		1	1	I	I	I	1	1
very stony	0-2	Gravelly loam	SM, ML, GM	A-4, A-2, A-1	1-5	0-15	65-90	50-75	30-65	15-50		
	2-26 	Gravelly fine sandy loam, flaggy sandy loam, channery loam	SM, ML, GM 	A-4, A-2, A-1 	0-3	0-20 	65-90 	50-75 	30-65 	15-50 	15-25 	NP-3
	26-60 	Gravelly fine sandy loam, flaggy sandy loam, very channery loam	ML, SM, GM, GW-GM 	A-4, A-2, A-1 	0-5	0-25 	50-90 	35-75 	15-65 	10-50 	15-20 	NP-3
Mardin	 0-5 	 Gravelly silt loam 	 GM, ML, CL, GC	A-4	1-5	 0-5 	 65-92 	ı 50-85 	I 40-80 	I 30-70 	 25-35 	 5-10
	5-14	Channery loam, loam, gravelly silt loam	GC, SC-SM, CL, CL-ML	A-4	0-2	0-10 	65-92 	 50-85 	40-80 	 30-70 	15-25 	5-10
	14-60 	Channery loam, channery silt loam, very channery loam	GC, SC, CL, CL-ML 	A-4, A-2, A-1 	0-3	0-20 	50-85 	35-70 	25-70 	20-65 	20-30 	5-10
293983	l 1	1	!			1	!	1	! !	! !	1	1
Udifluvents, frequently	 	 				 	 	! 	! 	! ! !	 	,
flooded		Gravelly loam Very gravelly sand, gravelly loam, silty clay loam	SM, ML, CL ML, SC, CL, GM 	A-6, A-4, A-2 A-4, A-6, A-1, A-2	0 0	•	•	•	•	•	15-30 15-30 	•
Fluvaquents	 0-5 	 Silt loam 	ML, SM, CL, GM	A-4, A-2, A-1	0	 0-10	 60-100 	 55-100 	 30-100 	 10-90 	 15-25 	 NP-15
	5-70 		ML, SC-SM, CL, GC	A-6, A-4, A-1, A-2	0	0-15 	35-100 	30-100 	 15-100 	5-90 	15-30 	NP-20
295043		1	!	1		1	 	! !	 	! !	1	1
Alden	0-12	 Silt loam	OL, ML	A-7, A-5	0	1 0	185-100	75-100	ı 165-95	40-90	 40-50	1 5-15
		Silt loam, silty clay loam, very fine sandy loam	CL-ML, CL	A-6, A-4	0						20-35 	
	33-60 	Gravelly silt loam, fine sandy loam, channery silty clay loam	GC, SC, CL, CL-ML 	A-6, A-4, A-2 	0	0-5 	65-95 	 50-92 	35-90 	20-85 	 20-35 	, 5-15

Table 14.--Engineering Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol	 Depth	USDA texture	I		Classi	ficat	ion	Frag	ments	F	ercenta sieve	ge pass	_	 Liquid	 Plas-
and soil name	i	i	i			T		· >10	I 3-10	i				-	ticity
u 55	 		į	Unif	ied	į .	AASHTO	in	in	4	10	40	200	• 1	index
	 In	'i 	-¦			¦		Pct	Pct	¦	'i	'i	'i	Pct	¦
295044	I	I	I			1		I	1	1	1	1	1	1	I
Arnot	0-1 	Moderately decomposed plant material	PT 			A-8 		0-5 	0-10 	100 	100 	 	 	 	
	I 1-3	Channery loam	ISM,	ML,	GM	IA-5,	A-4, A-2	I 0-5	i 0-10	140-90	125-80	120-80	15-70	135-45	I 1-9
	I 3-17	Very channery silt	ISM	•		IA-4,	A-2,	I 0-5	I 2-25	140-70	125-50	120-50	115-45	20-35	I 1-9
	 	loam, very channery	į I			A-2		 	i I	į I	i I	i I	į į	i I	
	17-21	Unweathered bedrock	İ					0	0					i	
Lordstown	 0-3 	Moderately decomposed plant material	 PT 			 A-8 		 	 	 100 	 100 	 	 	 	
	3-6	Silt loam	SM,	ML,	GM	A-4		0-5	0-10	65-95	50-92	140-85	130-70	15-30	NP-4
	6-20 	Channery silt loam, channery loam	SM,	ML,	GM	A-4		0-5 	0-10 	65-90 	50-75 	40-70 	30-65 	15-30 	NP-4
	20-28	Channery loam, channery	SM,	ML,	GM	A-4,	A-2	0-5	0-15	65-90	50-75	140-70	30-65	15-30	NP-4
	 	silt loam, very channery fine sandy loam	1					 	 		 	 			
	1 20-32	Unweathered bedrock	-			1		I I 0	1 0	! !			! !	!	! !
	1 20-32		-			-			1 0		1	1	1		
295045	1		-			-		 	1	1	1	1	-	:	1
Arnot	1 0 1	 Madamatalis decomposed	I DIII			I IA-8		ı I 0-5	I 0-10	1 100	I I 100	1	-	1	1
Arnot	İ	Moderately decomposed plant material	PT			i		İ	i	i	i				
	•	Channery loam	. ,	ML,	GM		A-4, A-2		•	•	•	•	15-70	•	1-9
	3-17	Very channery silt	SM				A-2,	0-5	2-25	140-70	25-50	20-50	15-45	20-35	1-9
	 	loam, very channery loam	 			A-2	-4	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
	17-21 	Unweathered bedrock	1			1		0 	I 0						
Lordstown	0-3 	Moderately decomposed plant material	PT			A-8 		 	i	100 	100 	i	i	i	;
	J 3-6	Silt loam	SM,	ML,	GM	A-4		0-5	0-10	65-95	50-92	40-85	130-70	15-30	NP-4
	6-20 	Channery silt loam, channery loam	SM,	ML,	GM	A-4 		0-5 	0-10 	65-90 	50-75 	40-70 	30-65 	15-30 	NP-4
	20-28 	Channery loam, channery silt loam, very channery fine sandy	SM,	ML,	GM	A-4,	A-2	0-5 	0-15 	65-90 	50-75 	40-70 	30-65 	15-30 	NP-4
	1	loam	1			1		 	1	1	1	1	-	1	1
	1 20-32	loam Unweathered bedrock				1		I I 0	1 0	I		I I		1	! !
	20-32		<u> </u>					, U	i						, == =

Map unit symbol	 Depth	USDA texture	Classi	fication	Frag	ments	P	ercenta sieve	ge pass number-	-	 Liquid	 Plas-
and soil name	l		i	<u> </u>	>10	3-10	ĺ				-	ticity
	I	i I	Unified	AASHTO	in	in	4	10	40	1 200		index
	In	·	<u>'</u>	ii	Pct	Pct	i	i	i	i	Pct	:
295046	i	i	i	i i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
Arnot	0-1 	Moderately decomposed plant material	PT 	A-8	0-5	0-10 	100 100	100	i	i	i	i
	' 1-3	· -	SM, ML, GM	A-5, A-4, A-2	0-5	0-10	140-90	25-80	120-80	15-70	135-45	1-9
		·	SM	A-4, A-2,	0-5	•	•	25-50	•	•	•	•
	 	loam, very channery	 	A-2-4	 	i I	i I	i I	i i	i I	i I	i I
	17-21	Unweathered bedrock		i i	0	0				i		i
Oquaga	 0-2 	Slightly decomposed plant material	 PT 	A-8	0-5 	0-10 	 100 	 100 	 	 	 	
	2-6 	Very channery silt loam	SM, ML, GM 	A-4, A-5, A-1, A-2	0-5 	0-15 	45-75 	30-60 	25-60 	20-55 	35-45 	2-7
	6-36	Very channery loam,	ML, SM,	A-4, A-2,	0-5	0-25	45-75	30-60	20-60	20-55	20-30	2-7
	I	very channery silt loam	GC-GM, GM	A-1-b	l	I	I	1	1	1	1	1
	36-40 	Unweathered bedrock			0	0						
295047		i	i					i		į		į
Arnot	ĺ	plant material	PT 	A-8	0-5 	0-10 	i	100 	 			
		•	SM, ML, GM	A-5, A-4, A-2		•	•	25-80	•	•	•	1-9
	3-17 	Very channery silt loam, very channery loam	SM 	A-4, A-2, A-2-4	0-5 	2-25 	40-70 	25-50 	20-50 	15-45 	20-35 	1-9
	 17-21 	Unweathered bedrock	 		0	0	 	 	 	 	 	
Oquaga	0-2 	Slightly decomposed plant material	PT 	A-8	0-5	0-10 	100 	100 100	i I	i	i I	i
	2-6 	Very channery silt loam	SM, ML, GM 	A-4, A-5, A-1, A-2	0−5 	0-15 	45-75 	30-60 	25-60 	20-55 	35-45 	2-7
	6-36 	Very channery loam, very channery silt loam	ML, SM, GC-GM, GM	A-4, A-2, A-1-b	0−5 	0-25 	45-75 	30-60 	20-60 	20-55 	20-30 	2-7
	36-40	Unweathered bedrock		i i	0	0						
295048	i i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
Arnot	0-1 	Moderately decomposed plant material	PT 	A-8	0-5 	0-10 	100 	100 	 	 	 	
	1-3	Channery loam	SM, ML, GM	A-5, A-4, A-2	0-5	0-10	40-90	25-80	20-80	15-70	35-45	1-9
	3-17	Very channery silt	SM	A-4, A-2,	0-5	2-25	40-70	25-50	20-50	15-45	20-35	1-9
	 	loam, very channery loam	 	A-2-4	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
	17-21 	Unweathered bedrock) 0 	I 0	 	 	 	 	 	

Table 14.--Engineering Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol	 Depth	USDA texture	Classi	fication	Fragments		Percentage passing sieve number				 Liquid	 Plas-
and soil name	l	I	1	Ī	>10	3-10	I				limit	ticity
		1	Unified	AASHTO	in	in	4	10	40	200	1	index
	 <i>In</i>	·	-¦	.¦	Pct	 Pct	¦	¦	¦	!		
295049	i	i	i	i		i	i	i	i	i	i	I
Arnot		Moderately decomposed plant material	PT	A-8	0-5	0-10 	100 	100 	 	 	i	
		Channery loam	SM, ML, GM	A-5, A-4, A-2	0-5	I 0-10	40-90	25-80	120-80	15-70	135-45	I 1-9
		Very channery silt	ISM	A-4, A-2,	0-5	•	•	125-50	•	•	120-35	I 1-9
	 	loam, very channery	i I	A-2-4		 	I I	I I	 	i I	i I	
	17-21	Unweathered bedrock	i	i i	0	i o	i	i	i	!	i	i
295050]	 	1	1		 	 	! !	 	l I	l I	
Arnot	0-1	Moderately decomposed	PT	A-8	0-5	0-10	100	100			i	
		plant material	1	1		I	I	I	l	I	I	l
		Channery loam	SM, ML, GM	A-5, A-4, A-2				25-80			35-45	1-9
	l	Very channery silt loam, very channery	SM 	A-4, A-2, A-2-4	0-5	2-25 	40-70 	25-50 	20-50 	15-45 	20-35 	1-9
	•	loam	1	!	•	I 0	!	!	<u> </u>	!	!	
	1/-21	Unweathered bedrock			U	1 0			 			
295051	İ	i	i	i		i	İ	i	i I	i	i	'
Barbour	0-8 	Loam	SC-SM, SM, CL-ML, ML	A-4, A-2 	0	I 0	65-100 	50-100 	35-100 	20-90 	15-25 	2-7
	8-30 	Silt loam, loam, gravelly fine sandy loam	SC-SM, SM, CL-ML, ML 	A-4, A-2 	0	0 	65-100 	50-100 	30-100 	15-85 	15-25 	2-7
	30-60 	Sand, very gravelly loamy sand, gravelly loamy fine sand	SM, SP-SM, GM, GP 	A-3, A-2, A-1-a	0	0-5 	45-95 	30-92 	15-80 	0-35 	0-26 	NP
		ļ.	!	!		1	ļ	!	l	!	!	l
295052 Bash	l I 0-5	 Silt loam	 SM, ML	 A-4, A-2	0	I I 0-5	 75 100	 70 100	 EO 100	130 00	 15-25	 NTD E
basii		Silt loam gravelly	SM, ML	A-4, A-2	-	•	•	•	•	•	115-25	
	1 7 22	loam, fine sandy loam	I		Ū	1 0 3	73 ±00 	70 ±00	50 ±00	30 30 	1 23	NI
	22-45	Gravelly silt loam,	SM, ML, GM	A-4, A-2, A-1	0	0-5	50-100	35-100	15-100	10-90	15-25	NP-5
		very gravelly loam,	1	!		1	l	I	l	l	1	l
		fine sandy loam			0	I I 0-5	 		 15 100		 15-25	 NTD F
	45-60 	Gravelly silt loam, very gravelly loam,	SM, SP-SM, GM, GP-GM	A-4, A-2, A-1	U	U-5	1 20-100	132-100	1	1 10-80	115-25	NP-5
		fine sandy loam	l	į		!	!	!	! 	!		
295053	l I	1	1			I I	 	I I	l I	 	1	l I
Carlisle	0-60	Muck	 PT	A-8	0	0	1 100	1 100				
		İ	İ	i i		İ	I	İ	I	I	İ	I
295054		l .	1		_				l	ļ	ļ.	l
Carlisle, ponded	ı υ-60 ı	Muck	PT	A-8	0	0	100	100				

Table 14.--Engineering Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol	 Depth	USDA texture	Classi	fication	Frag	ments	Po	ercenta	_	Limid	 Plas-	
and soil name	ı Deptii	OSDA CEXCUIE	<u> </u>		 >10	I 3-10	-¦	sieve	number -	_		Flas- ticity
and soll name	! 	i i	 Unified	AASHTO	/10 in	3-10 in	4	10	40	1 200	- '	ticity index
	l	_l	I	.!	l		.I	I	l			I
	In	1	1	1	Pct	Pct	1	1	I	1	Pct	I
295054	l	1		1	l	1	I	I	1	1	1	I
Palms, ponded		Muck	PT	A-8	0	1 0	100	100				
	12-22	•	PT	A-8	0	1 0	•	100				
	22-60	Loam, silt loam, fine	SC, SC-SM,	A-6, A-7,	0	1 0	85-100	75-100	50-100	30-90	20-45	5-20
	l	sandy loam	CL, CL-ML	A-2, A-4	l	1	1	I	I	!	1	l
Alden, ponded	 0-12	 Silt loam	OL, ML	 A-7, A-5	I I 0	1 0	 85-100	ı 75−100	ı 65-95	 40-90	 40-50	 5-15
, -	12-33	Silt loam, silty clay	CL-ML, CL	A-6, A-4	I 0	i 0	85-100	75-100	65-95	140-90	120-35	5-15
	i I	loam, very fine sandy		, I	i I	İ		 		İ		
	I 33-60	Gravelly silt loam,	GC, SC, CL,	A-6, A-4, A-2	I 0	0-5	65-95	150-92	135-90	120-85	120-35	I 5-15
	1	fine sandy loam,	CL-ML	1	İ	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	i	channery silty clay	i	i	' I	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
	i	l loam	i	i	' I	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
	i	1	i	i	' I	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
295055	i i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
Chenango	0-4	Gravelly loam	SC-SM, ML, GM	A-4, A-2, A-1	I 0	0-10	65-92	55-85	35-80	115-70	115-35	NP-10
	4-31	Gravelly silt loam,	SM, ML, GM	A-4, A-2,	I 0	0-10	45-85	30-70	120-70	110-65	115-40	NP-10
	İ	gravelly fine sandy	i ' '	A-1-b	I	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
	İ	loam, very gravelly	i	i	I	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
	i	loam	i	i	i i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
	31-60	Very gravelly loamy	GW, SM, GM,	A-1-a	I 0	0-10	40-75	20-60	10-45	0-20	0-26	NP
	i	coarse sand, very	I SP	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
	i	gravelly sand,	i	i	i i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
	i	gravelly loamy fine	i	i	i i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
	i i	sand	i	i	İ	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
295056	<u> </u>		1	1	 	1	1	1		1	1	
Chenango	I 0-4	 Gravelly loam	ISC-SM MT. CM	 A-4, A-2, A-1	I 0	1 0-10	1 165-92	1 155-85	1 135-80	115-70	115_35	I INTD _ 1 ∩
Chenango	•	Gravelly silt loam,		A-4, A-2,	1 0	•	45-85	•	•	•	•	•
	1 4 21	gravelly fine sandy	ISM, MI, GM	A-1-b		1 0 10	142 02	1 30 70	120 70	1 10 03	112 40	INE TO
		loam, very gravelly	1	1 4 1 1	! !	-	1	!	! !	1	1	!
		loam	1	-	! !	-	1	!	! !	1	1	!
	I 31_60	Very gravelly loamy	 GW, SM, GM,	 A-1-a	I I 0	1 0-10	I 140-75	120-60	1 110-45	1 0-20	1 0-26	I INP
	1 2T-00	coarse sand, very	GW, SM, GM,	ιπ 1-α Ι	1 0	1 0-10	1-20-73	120-00 I	1 + 0 - 43	1 0-20	1 0-20	I NE
	!	· -	52	!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
	! !	gravelly sand,		1	 	1	!	1	1	1	1	1
	! !	gravelly loamy fine		1	 	1	!	1	1	1	1	1
	!	sand		1	l	!	!	1	I	1	!	I
	ı	I	1	I	I	I	1	I	I	I	1	ı

Table 14.--Engineering Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Depth	USDA texture	Classi	fication	Frag	ments	P		ge pass	-	 Liquid	
and soll name		 	Unified	I AASHTO 	/10 in 	3-10 in 	' 4 	10	40	200 		ticity index
	In	i	-i	i	Pct	Pct	i	i	i	i	Pct	i
295057	0.4	10			l 1 0						115 25	
Chenango		Gravelly loam Gravelly silt loam, gravelly fine sandy loam, very gravelly loam		A-4, A-2, A-1 A-4, A-2, A-1-b 	0 0 	•	•	•	•	•	15-35 15-40 	•
	31-60	Very gravelly loamy coarse sand, very gravelly sand, gravelly loamy fine sand	GW, SM, GM, SP 	A-1-a L L L L	0 	0-10 	40-75 	20-60 	10-45 	0-20 	0-26 	NP
295059		i I	i	İ	i	i	İ	i	i	i	i	i İ
Cheshire, stony-		Channery loam Fine sandy loam, silt loam, channery loam	SC-SM, ML, GM SM, ML, GM	A-4, A-2 A-4, A-2 	0-5 0-5 						15-35 15-30	
	36-60	Gravelly sandy loam, fine sandy loam, channery loam	SM, GM 	A-4, A-2, A-1 	0-5 	0-15 	70-95 	60-92 	40-85 	 25-75 	15-25 	NP-4
295060		! !	1	! !	 	 	! !	1	I I	1	 	! !
Cheshire, stony-	0-5	Channery loam	SC-SM, ML, GM	 A-4, A-2	, 0-5	0-10	 70-95	 60-92	40-85	 25-75	 15-35	 NP-10
·	5-36	Fine sandy loam, silt loam, channery loam	SM, ML, GM	A-4, A-2 	0-5 	0-15 	70-95 	60-92 	40-85 	25-75 	15-30 	NP-6
	36-60	Gravelly sandy loam, fine sandy loam, channery loam	SM, GM 	A-4, A-2, A-1 	0-5 	0-15 	70-95 	60-92 	40-85 	25-75 	15-25 	NP-4
295061		! 		! 	<u> </u>	i i	! 	i	i	i		!
Cheshire, stony-	0-5	Channery loam	SC-SM, ML, GM	A-4, A-2	0-5	0-10	70-95	60-92	40-85	25-75	15-35	NP-10
	5-36	Fine sandy loam, silt	SM, ML, GM	A-4, A-2	0-5 	0-15	70-95	160-92	40-85	25-75	15-30	NP-6
	36-60	loam, channery loam Gravelly sandy loam, fine sandy loam, channery loam	 SM, GM 	 A-4, A-2, A-1 	I 0-5 	 0-15 	 70-95 	 60-92 	 40-85 	 25-75 	 15-25 	 NP-4
295062		1	1	 	 	 	! !	!	1	1	 	
Cheshire, stony-		 Channery loam Fine sandy loam, silt loam, channery loam	SC-SM, ML, GM	A-4, A-2 A-4, A-2	 0-5 0-5						15-35 15-30	
	36-60	Ioam, channery loam Gravelly sandy loam, fine sandy loam, channery loam	SM, GM 	 A-4, A-2, A-1 	 0-5 	0-15 	 70-95 	 60-92 	40-85 	 25-75 	 15-25 	 NP-4

Map unit symbol	 Depth	USDA texture	Classi	fication	Frag	ments	l Po	ercenta	ge pass	-	 Liquid	 i Plas-
and soil name	, 	1	i	I	>10	I 3-10	i	5_5.0			-	ticit
and bott name	! 		Unified	AASHTO	in	in	4	10	40	200		index
	' 	-	-¦	'	Pct	 Pct	'i	¦	¦	¦	.' Pct	¦
295063	İ	İ	İ	I		İ	Ì	İ	ĺ	İ	İ	ĺ
Cheshire, stony-	0-5	Channery loam	SC-SM, ML, GM	A-4, A-2	0-5		70-95					
	5-36 	Fine sandy loam, silt loam, channery loam	SM, ML, GM 	A-4, A-2 	0-5	0-15 	70-95 	60-92 	40-85 	25-75 	15-30 	NP-6
	36-60 	Gravelly sandy loam, fine sandy loam, channery loam	SM, GM 	A-4, A-2, A-1 	0-5 	0-15 	70-95 	60-92 	40-85 	25-75 	15-25 	NP-4
295069	! 	1	! !	! 	 	1	1	! !	l I	1	1	
Fluvaquents	0-5 	Gravelly silt loam	ML, SM, CL, GM	A-4, A-2, A-1 	0	0-10 	60-100 	55-100 	30-100 	10-90 	 15-25 	NP-15
	5-70 	Very gravelly sandy loam, gravelly silt loam, silt loam	ML, SC-SM, CL, GC	A-4, A-2, A-1 	0	0-15 	35-100 	30-100 	15-100 	5-90 	15-30 	NP-20
Udifluvents,	! 			I 	 	<u> </u>	1	! !	 		1	
frequently	i	i	i	I		i	i	i	i	i	i	i
flooded	0-4 	Gravelly silt loam	ML, SC, CL,	A-4, A-2, A-1	0	0-10	60-80 	55-75 	30-75 	10-65 	15-25 	NP-20
	4-70 	Very gravelly sandy loam, gravelly loamy sand, loam		A-4, A-6, A-1, A-2 	0	0-15 	35-100 	30-100 	15-100 	5-90 	15-30 	NP-20
295074		l I	1	 		!				!		
Lackawanna	I I 0-2	 Moderately decomposed	I PT	I A-8	0-5	I I 0-5	I I 100	I I 100	 	 		! ! ===
Lackawaiiiia	l 0-2	plant material		A-0 	0-5	U-5	1 100	1 100 I				
		Channery loam	SC-SM, ML, GM		0-5		55-90					
	5-34	Very gravelly silt		A-4, A-6,	0-5	0-15	55-90	45-75	35-70	25-65	20-35	1-14
	!	loam, channery silt	GM	A-1, A-2		!	!	1	!	!	!	!
	1 24 60	loam, channery loam				1	1	105 75	100 70	115 65	115 25	1 1 10
	34-60 	Silt loam, channery loam, very channery sandy loam		A-4, A-6, A-1, A-2 	0-5 	0-20 	50-90 	35-75 	20-70 			1-12
295075	 	1	l I	 			1	 	 			
Lackawanna	I 0-2	Moderately decomposed	I IPT	ı IA-8	0-5	I 0-5	1 100	1 100				
		plant material		 		 I		. <u></u>	i	i	i	i
	2-5	Channery loam	SC-SM, ML, GM	A-4, A-2	0-5	0-15	55-90	45-75	30-70	120-65	20-34	3-11
		Very gravelly silt		A-4, A-6,	0-5		55-90					
	I	loam, channery silt	GM	A-1, A-2		I	1	I	1	I	1	I
	l	loam, channery loam	I	l		I	1	I	I	I	1	l
	34-60	Silt loam, channery		A-4, A-6,	0-5	0-20	50-90	35-75	20-70	15-65	15-35	1-12
	 	loam, very channery sandy loam	CL, GM 	A-1, A-2 		 	 	 	 	 		

Table 14.--Engineering Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol	 Depth	 USDA texture	Classi	fication	Fragments		Percentage passing sieve number				 Liquid	
and soil name		 	 Unified	 AASHTO	>10 in	3-10 in	 4	10	40	200		ticity index
		' <u></u>	' <u></u>	'	Pct	 Pct	¦	¦	¦	¦		¦
295076		İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ
Lackawanna	0-2	Moderately decomposed	PT	A-8	0-5 	0-5 	100 	100 			 	
	2-5	Channery loam	SC-SM, ML, GM	A-4, A-2	I 0-5	I 0-15	155-90	45-75	130-70	20-65	120-34	I 3-11
		Very gravelly silt	ML, SC, CL,		0-5	0-15	55-90	45-75	135-70	125-65	120-35	1-14
	İ	loam, channery silt		A-1, A-2	i	İ	i	i	i	i	į.	i
		loam, channery loam	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ
	34-60	Silt loam, channery	ML, SC-SM,	A-4, A-6,	0-5	0-20	50-90	35-75	20-70	15-65	15-35	1-12
		loam, very channery sandy loam	CL, GM 	A-1, A-2 	 	 	 	!	 	 		
295082		1		 -	1	 -			1	!	1	
Lordstown, stony	 0-3	Moderately decomposed plant material	 PT 	I A-8 	 0-5	 0-10	1 100	1 100				
	ı I 3-6	Silt loam	SM, ML, GM	 A-4	I 0-5	I 0-10	1 165-95	150-92	140-85	130-70	1 115-30	ı INTP–4
		Channery silt loam,		A – 4 	0-5 	•	•	•	•	30-65	•	•
	20-28	Channery loam, channery silt loam, very	SM, ML, GM	A-4, A-2 	0-5 	0-15 	65-90 	50-75 	40-70 	30-65 	 15-30 	NP-4
	i I	channery fine sandy loam	 	 	 	 	 	i I	i I	į į	i I	
	28-32	Unweathered bedrock			0	1 0						
295083		 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 		
Lordstown, very stony	I I 0-3	 Madamatalis decomposed	 PT	I IA-8	I I 0-7	I I 0-10	I I 100	I I 100		!	!	1
stony	0-3	Moderately decomposed plant material	PT	A-8	1 0-7	1 0-10	1 100	1 100				
	I 3-6	Silt loam	SM, ML, GM	 A-4	 1-7	I I 0-10	I 165-95	150-92	140-85	 30-70	115-30	I INTD=/I
		•	. , ,	A-4	0-5					130-65		
	 20-28	Channery loam, channery	ISM MT. CM	 A-4, A-2	I 0-5	ı I ∩-15	1 165-90	1 150-75	140-70	 30-65	1 115-30	INTD–∡I
	1 20 20	silt loam, very	I SM, MI, GM	A 4, A 2	1 0 3	1 0 13	1	1	1 40 70	1	1	
	! 	channery fine sandy	i	i I	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
	ĺ	loam	i	i i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
	28-32	Unweathered bedrock		 	0 	0 		i	i	i	i	
Arnot, very	! 	i	i	i I	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
stony	0-1	Moderately decomposed	 PT	A-8	0-5	0-10	100	100	i	i	i	
	-	plant material	i	 I	.	<u></u>			i	i	i	i
	1-3	Channery loam	SM, ML, GM	A-5, A-4, A-2	1-5	0-10	40-90	25-80	20-80	15-70	35-45	1-9
		Very channery silt	. , ,	A-4, A-2-4,	0-5	•	•	•	•	15-45	•	1-9
	 	loam, very channery		A-1	 	 	l I	 	 	 	 	
	17-21	Unweathered bedrock			0	J 0						
		1	I		I	I	I	1	1	1	1	I

Map unit symbol	 Depth	USDA texture	Classi	fication	Frag	ments	P		number-	_	 Liquid	 d Plas-
and soil name	i		i		; >10	I 3-10	i				-	ticity
	 	Ì	Unified	AASHTO	in	in	4	10	40	200		index
	' In	·¦ 	<u>'</u>	' 	 Pct		.¦	·¦	-¦	·¦	.'	¦
295092	, <u></u>	İ	i I	i	1	1	i	i	i	i	1	i
Morris	I 0-6	 Loam	ML, CL-ML, CL	A-4	0-1	0-10	85-95	75-85	60-80	40-70	120-30	1-10
	6-20	Silt loam, gravelly loam			0-1	•	•	•	•	•	120-30	•
			SC-SM, SM,	A-4, A-2	0-5	0-20	60-90	45-85	35-80	25-70	15-25	NP-9
	 	gravelly loam, channery silty clay loam	CL, GM 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
295093	 	1	 	1	 	!	1	1	1	1	1	
Morris	I 0-6	 Loam	' ML, CL-ML, CL	A-4	I 0-1	0-10	185-95	175-85	160-80	140-70	120-30	1-10
	6-20	Silt loam, gravelly loam	. , ,	•	0-1	•	•	•	•	•	120-30	•
				A-4, A-2	0-5	0-20	60-90	45-85	35-80	25-70	15-25	NP-9
	 	gravelly loam, channery silty clay loam	CL, GM 	 	 	 		 	 		 	
295094	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
Morris	•		ML, CL-ML, CL		0-1	•	•	•	60-80	•	•	1-10
		Silt loam, gravelly loam			0-1						20-30	
	20-60 	·	SC-SM, SM, CL, GM 	A-4, A-2 	0-5 	0-20 	60-90 	45-85 	35-80 	25-70 	15-25 	NP-9
295095		İ	i i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
Neversink	0-2 	Slightly decomposed plant material	PT 	A-8 	0-1 	0-10 	i 100	i 100	i	i	i	
	2-7	Loam	SM, ML	A-4, A-2	0-1	0-10	65-95	50-92	30-85	15-75	15-20	NP-5
	7-23 	Gravelly loam, fine sandy loam, gravelly sandy loam	SM, ML, GM 	A-4, A-2, A-1 	0-3 	0-10 	65-95 	50-92 	30-85 	15-70 	15-20 	NP-5
	23-60 	-	SM, ML, GM 	A-4, A-2-4, A-1 	0-5 	0-15 	50-85 	35-70 	 15-65 	10-50 	15-20 	NP-5
295101	 		 	1	 	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Oquaga	0-2		PT	A-8	0-5	0-10	100	100	i			
	 2-6 	plant material Very channery silt loam	 SM, ML, GM	 A-4, A-5, A-1, A-2	I 0-5 	 0-15	 45-75	 30-60	 25-60	120-55	 35-45	 2-7
	 6-36 	Very channery loam, very channery silt loam	ML, SM, GC-GM, GM	A-4, A-2, A-1-b	 0-5 	 0-25 	 45-75 	 30-60 	 20-60 	 20-55 	 20-30 	 2-7
	36-40	Unweathered bedrock	i	·	0	j 0		· 	i		i	
	I	I	I	I	I	I	1	I	I	1	1	I

Table 14.--Engineering Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol	 Depth	USDA texture	Class	ification	i	ments	P		ge pass number-	_	 Liquid	
and soil name	 	 	 Unified 	AASHTO	>10 in	3-10 in	 4	10	40	J 200	•	ticity index
	In	i 	<u>'</u>	-i	Pct	Pct	i	i	-i	i	Pct	i
295102		I .		1	١	1			1	1	1	1
Oquaga	l	plant material	PT 	A-8 	0-5 	0-10 	i	100 		 	 	
	2-6 	Very channery silt loam	SM, ML, GM 	A-4, A-5, A-1, A-2	0-5 	0-15 	45-75 	30-60 	25-60 	20-55 	35-45 	2-7
	6-36 	Very channery loam, very channery silt loam	ML, SM, GC-GM, GM	A-4, A-2, A-1-b	0-5 	0-25 	45-75 	30-60 	20-60 	20-55 	20-30 	2-7
	36-40 	Unweathered bedrock) 0 I	I 0	 				 	
Arnot	0-1 	Moderately decomposed plant material	PT 	A-8 	0-5 I	0-10 	100 	100 	i	 	 	
	1-3	Channery loam	SM, ML, GM	A-5, A-4, A-2	0-5	0-10	40-90	25-80	120-80	15-70	35-45	1-9
	3-17 		SM 	A-4, A-2-4, A-1 	0-5 	2-25 	40-70 	25-50 	20-50 	15-45 	20-35 	1-9
	17-21 	Unweathered bedrock) 0 I	I 0	 	 	 	 	 	
295103	I	İ	İ	İ	i	İ	i	i	i	i	i	İ
Oquaga	0-2 	Slightly decomposed plant material	PT 	A-8 	0-5 	0-10 	100 	100 		 	 	
	2-6 	Very channery silt loam	SM, ML, GM 	A-4, A-5, A-1, A-2	0-5 	0-15 	45-75 	30-60 	25-60 	20-55 	35-45 	2-7
	6-36 	Very channery loam, very channery silt loam	ML, SM, GC-GM, GM	A-4, A-2, A-1-b	0-5 	0-25 	45-75 	30-60 	20-60 	20-55 	20-30 	2-7
	36-40 	Unweathered bedrock) 0 	0 	 	 		 	 	
Arnot	0-1 	Moderately decomposed plant material	PT 	A-8 	0-5 	0-10 	100 	100 	 	 	 	
		-	SM, ML, GM	A-5, A-4, A-2		0-10						1-9
	3-17 	Very channery silt loam, very channery loam	SM 	A-4, A-2-4, A-1 	0-5 	2-25 	40-70 	25-50 	20-50 	15-45 	20-35 	1-9
	17-21 	Unweathered bedrock	 	i) 0 	i 0	i	i	i	i	i	
295105	I	İ	İ	İ	i	İ	i	i	i	i	i	İ
Otisville	0-9 	·	SM, SW-SM, GM, GW-GM	A-2, A-1-b 	0 	0-8 	65-90 	50-75 	25-50 	10-30 	0-35 	NP-10
	9-33 	Very gravelly sand, very gravelly loamy sand, extremely gravelly loamy coarse	SM, GW 	A-1-a 	0 	0-15 	40-80 	25-55 	10-40 	0-15 	0-26 	NP-10
	 33-60 	sand	 GW, GW-GM 	 A-1-a 	 0 	 0-25 	 40-75 	 20-50 	 10-30 	 0-15 	 0-26 	 NP-10

Table 14.--Engineering Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol	 Depth	USDA texture	Classi	fication	Frag	ments	P	ercenta	ge pass	_	 Liquid	 Plas-
and soil name	i I	i I	 Unified	AASHTO	>10 in	3-10 in	 	10	40	200	limit	ticity index
		<u> </u>	- 	<u> </u>	 Pct	 Pct	.	<u> </u>		!	 Pct	<u> </u>
295106 Otisville	 0-9	 Gravelly loamy coarse sand	 SM, SW-SM, GM, GW-GM	 A-2, A-1-b	0	 0-8	 65-90	 50-75	 25-50	 10-30	 0-35	 NP-10
	İ	Very gravelly sand, very gravelly loamy sand, extremely gravelly loamy coarse sand	SM, GW	 A-1-a 		0-15 	40-80 	 25-55 	 10-40 	 0-15 	0-26 	 NP-10
	İ	Stratified extremely gravelly sand, very gravelly loamy sand	GW, GW-GM 	A-1-a 	i 0 I I	0-25 	40-75 	20-50 	10-30 	0-15 	0-26 	NP-10
295107 Otisville	 0-9	 Gravelly loamy coarse sand	 SM, SW-SM, GM, GW-GM	 A-2, A-1-b	 0	 0-8	 65-90	 50-75	 25-50	 10-30	 0-35	 NP-10
	 	Very gravelly sand, very gravelly loamy sand, extremely gravelly loamy coarse sand		 A-1-a 	0	0-15	40-80 	 25-55 	 10-40 	 0-15 	0-26 	 NP-10
	33-60	Stratified extremely gravelly sand, very gravelly loamy sand	GW, GW-GM 	A-1-a 	i 0 I	0-25 	40-75 	20-50 	 10-30 	 0-15 	0-26 	 NP-10
295109		i.	<u>i</u>	i.					!	į	į	į
Palms	0-12 12-22	•		A-8 A-8	I 0	I 0		100 100	 	 		
	22-60	Loam, silt loam, gravelly fine sandy loam	SC, SC-SM,	A-6, A-7, A-2, A-4	0 	,		•	•		20-45 	•
295110	! 	İ	İ	i I	i	i	i	i	! 	! 	i	İ
Philo	•	•	ML, CL-ML	A-4	1 0						20-35	
	İ	Silt loam, loam, sandy	i	İ	i	i	İ	İ	İ	İ	20-35 	i
	İ	Silt loam, fine sandy loam, sandy loam	CL-ML, GM	A-4, A-2 	0	i	İ	İ	İ	İ	15-30 	i
		Gravelly sand, loamy fine sand, gravelly silt loam	ML, SC-SM, CL-ML, GM 	A-4, A-2-4 	0 	0-5 	65-95 	50-92 	25-85 	0-70 	15-30 	1-10

Table 14.--Engineering Properties--Continued

Man unit aumbal	 Dombh	USDA texture	Classi	fication	Fragi	ments	Percentage passing sieve number					 Dlac
Map unit symbol and soil name	l nebru	USDA texture			 >10	I 3-10	! !	sieve	number-	_	Liquid	Plas- ticity
and soff name		 	Unified	AASHTO	in	in	4	10	40	200	• '	index
295113	In	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u></u>	Pct	Pct	¦	<u> </u>	<u>'</u>	¦	Pct	<u>'</u>
Pompton	 0-10	 Gravelly fine sandy loam			I I 0	 0-5	 65-95	 50-92	 30-85 -	 15-75	120-30	3-10
	ĺ	 Fine sandy loam, sandy loam, gravelly sandy loam	 SM, SC-SM, SC 	A-1-b A-4, A-2-4 	I 0 	I 0-5 	I 65-95 	 50-92 	I 30-75 	 15-50 	 20-30 	 3-10
	•	Stratified gravelly	SM, SP-SM, GM, GW-GM 	A-1-b 	0 	0-10 	40-90 	20-75 	10-50 	0-20 	20-30 	NP
295114	! 	! 	! !	! 		i i	! 	i i	! 		i	i
Pompton	0-10 	Gravelly fine sandy loam		A-2-4, A-1-b, A-4	0 	0-5 	65-95 	50-92 	30-85 	15-75 	20-30 	3-10
	10-30 	 Fine sandy loam, sandy loam, gravelly sandy loam	SM, SC-SM, SC 	•	0 	0-5 	65-95 	50-92 	30-75 	15-50 	20-30 	3-10
	30-60 	Stratified gravelly	SM, SP-SM, GM, GW-GM	A-1-b 	0 	0-10 	40-90 	20-75 	10-50 	0-20 	20-30 	NP
295115	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	1	
Pope,	i	i	i	İ	i	i	i	i	i i	i	i	i
occasionally	I	I	I	l	l	I	I	I	I	I	1	I
flooded	0-3 		ML, SM, CL, CL-ML	A-4 	0 	0-5 	85-100 	75-100 	40-100 	20-90 	15-30 	NP-10
	3-32 		SC-SM, SM, CL-ML, ML	A-4, A-2 	0 	0-5 	85-100 	75-100 	40-100 	20-90 	15-30 	NP-7
	32-60 	Sandy loam, loamy sand, fine sandy loam	SC-SM, SM, GM, ML	A-4, A-2, A-1 	0 	0-15 	55-100 !	45-100 	20-85 	5-55 	15-30 	NP-7
295116	I I	! !	1 1	I I	l I	! !	! !	! !	l I	l I	1	
Pope, rarely	i	i	i	İ	i	i	i	i	İ	i	i	i
flooded	0-6 		ML, SM, CL, CL-ML	A-4 	I 0	0-5 	85-100 	75-100 	40-100 	20-90 	15-30 	NP-10
	6-31 		SC-SM, SM, CL-ML, ML	A-4, A-2 	I 0	0-5 	85-100 	75-100 	40-100 	20-90 	15-30 	NP-7
	31-60 	Sandy loam, loamy sand, fine sandy loam	SC-SM, SM, GM, ML	A-4, A-2, A-1	I 0	0-15 	55-100 	45-100 	20-85 	5-55 	15-30 	NP-7
295117	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
Raynham, poorly drained		 Cilt loom	IMT CT_MT	 A-4	l I 0	I I 0	 100	106_100	 05_100	 EE_QA	 15_2E	 ND_E
drained	•	Silt loam, silt, very	. , -	A-4 A-4	0	1 0	•				15-25 15-25	
	 30-62	·	 ML, CL-ML	 A-4 	I I 0	I I 0	1 100	 96-100	 85-100	 55-90	115-25	 NP-5
	! 	fine sandy loam 	 	 	! 	l	! 	l I	! 	! 		1

Table	14Eng	gineering	Properties-	Continued

Map unit symbol	 Depth	USDA texture	Class	ification	Frag	ments	l E	ercenta	ge pass number-	_	 Liquid	 Plas-
and soil name	Ī	1	1	1	>10	3-10					limit	ticity
	 	1	Unified	AASHTO	in	in	4	10	40 	200 		index
005117	In	<u> </u>	į	- <u>i</u>	Pct	Pct	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Pct	<u> </u>
295117	1	!			!	!	!	!	1	!		!
Raynham, somewhat	1	!			!	!	!	!	1	!		!
poorly drained-	I I 0 0	 Silt loam	 ML, CL-ML	I IA-4	1 0	1 0	I I 100	1 196-100	 0	1 5 6 00	115 25	INTO E
poorly drained-	•	Silt loam, silt, very	ML, CL-ML	A-4	1 0	1 0	1 100	196-100	•	•	•	•
	1 9-20	fine sandy loam	IME, CE-ME	A-4	1 0	1 0	1 100	190-100	102-100	122-30	113-23	IME-2
	1 30-62	Silt loam, silt, very	CL-ML, ML	 A-4	i 0	1 0	1 100	96-100	1 185-100	155-90	I 115-25	INTD-5
	1	fine sandy loam	I		i	i	1	1			1	I
295118	 	1	1	1		 	 	1	 	 	1	
Red Hook	0-7 	Sandy loam	SC-SM, SC, CL-ML, ML	A-6, A-4, A-2-4	0 	0-5 	85-95 	75-92 	40-90 	20-80 	15-40 	1-15
	7-38	Silt loam, loam, very	SC-SM, SM,	A-4, A-6,	i 0	0-5	50-92	35-85	15-80	10-70	15-30	1-15
	1	gravelly sandy loam	GM, CL	A-1, A-2	1	1	1	1	I	I	1	I
	38-60	Gravelly loam, gravelly	SP-SC, SM,	A-4, A-6,	1 0	0-10	40-85	25-70	10-65	5-60	15-30	1-15
	1	silt loam, very	GM, ML	A-1, A-2-4	1	1	1	1	I	1	1	I
	I	gravelly coarse sandy	1	1	1	1	1	1	I	1	1	I
	1	loam	!		!	1	1	1	1	!		!
	!	!	!		!	!	!	!	!	!		!
295119	1	101 1	1004 107	12.4.2.12	1	1 0 5	1	1 0 00	120 05	115 70	114 10	1 1 2
Riverhead		Sandy loam	SM, ML	A-4, A-1-b	I 0	•	•	150-96	•	•	•	•
	1 6-20	Sandy loam, fine sandy loam, gravelly sandy	SM, GM	A-4, A-2, A-1-b	1 0	1 0-5	105-98	50-96	130-75	112-20	114-18	1 1-3
	1	loam loam	1	W-I-D	-	1	1	!	1	!	1	1
	1 30-30	Sand, gravelly sandy	SM, GM	 A-4, A-2,	1 0	I I 0-5	160-08	1 150-96	I 130-75	115-50	I I 0-28	I INP
	1 20 30	loam, fine sandy loam	I GH	A-1-b	1	1 0 3	1 00 30	130 30	130 /3	1 3 30	1 0 20	l ME
	1 30-60	Gravelly sand, very	SW-SM, SW,	A - 1 - a	i 0	1 0-10	155-98	 45-96	120-70	1 0-30	1 0-28	I NP
	1	gravelly loamy sand,	GP, SP	1		1 0 10	1	1	1	1	1 0 20	1
	i	fine sandy loam	1	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
	i	1	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
295120	İ	İ	İ	i	İ	İ	İ	İ	ĺ	ĺ	İ	ĺ
Riverhead	0-6	Sandy loam	SM, ML	A-4, A-1-b	1 0	0-5	65-98	50-96	30-85	15-70	14-18	1-3
	6-20	Sandy loam, fine sandy	SM, GM	A-4, A-2,	1 0	0-5	65-98	50-96	30-75	15-50	14-18	1-3
	1	loam, gravelly sandy	1	A-1-b	1	1	1	1	I	1	1	I
	1	loam	1	1	1	1	1	1	I	1	1	I
	20-30	Sand, gravelly sandy	SM, GM	A-4, A-2,	1 0	0-5	60-98	50-96	30-75	15-50	0-28	NP
	1	loam, fine sandy loam	1	A-1-b	1	1	1	1			1	1
	30-60	Gravelly sand, very	SW-SM, SW,	A-1-a	1 0	0-10	55-98	45-96	20-70	0-30	0-28	NP
	1	gravelly loamy sand,	GP, SP	I	!	1	1	!	!	!	1	!
	1	fine sandy loam	1	1	!	!	1	!	!	!	1	!
	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I

Table 14.--Engineering Properties--Continued

	l	I	Class	ification	Frag	ments	P	ercenta	ge pass	ing	1	
Map unit symbol	Depth	USDA texture	1		I		,I	sieve	number-	-	Liquid	
and soil name		1	!		>10	3-10	!				- '	ticity
]]	1	Unified	AASHTO	in	in	4	10	40 	200	1	index
	In	<u>'i</u>	-;	-i	Pct	Pct	¦	i	¦	i	Pct	i
295121	l	I	1	1	l		1		l	1	1	1
Riverhead	0-6	Sandy loam	SM, ML	A-4, A-1-b	0	0-5	65-98	50-96	30-85	15-70	14-18	1-3
	6-20 	Sandy loam, fine sandy loam, gravelly sandy loam	SM, GM 	A-4, A-2, A-1-b 	0 	0-5 	65-98 	50-96 	30-75 	15-50 	14-18 	1-3
	20-30 	Sand, gravelly sandy loam, fine sandy loam	SM, GM 	A-4, A-2, A-1-b	0 	0-5 	60-98 	50-96 	30-75 	15-50 	0-28 	NP
	30-60 	Gravelly sand, very gravelly loamy sand, fine sandy loam	SW-SM, SW, GP, SP	A-1-a 	0 	0-10 	55-98 	45-96 	20-70 	0-30 	0-28 	NP
295122)]	İ	i	İ	! 	i i	i	i i	i I	i	i	i
Scio	0-6	Silt loam	ML	A-4	0	0	95-100	92-100	80-100	150-90	15-20	NP-4
	6-29	Silt loam, very fine sandy loam	ML	A-4	0 I	0 	95-100 	92-100 	80-100 	50-90 	15-20 	NP-4
	29-60 	Stratified very gravelly sand, silt loam	SM, SP, GP-GM, ML	A-3, A-4, A-1, A-2	0 	0-10 	45-100 	30-100 	15-100 	2-90 	10-15 	NP-4
295123	l I	1	I I	l I	l I	 		 	 	1	1	
Scriba, stony	0-2	Slightly decomposed plant material	 PT 	A-8 	 0-3 	 0-10 	100 	100 100	 	i	i	i
	2-8 	Loam	SC-SM, SM, CL-ML, ML	A-4, A-2 	0-3 	0-10 	65-92 	50-85 	35-80 	20-70 	15-20 	NP-5
	8-20 	Channery loam, very gravelly sandy loam, silt loam	ML, SM, CL-ML, GM 	A-4, A-2, A-1 	0-3 	0-10 	65-92 	50-85 	30-80 	15-70 	15-20 	NP-5
	20-60 	Channery loam, very gravelly sandy loam, gravelly silt loam	ML, SM, CL-ML, GM	A-4, A-2, A-1 	0-5 	0-15 	45-85 	30-70 	15-65 	10-60 	15-20 	NP-5
295124]]	1	1		l I	 	! !	 	! !	 	1	
Scriba, stony	0-2	Slightly decomposed plant material	PT	A-8	, 0-3 	0-10	100	100		i	i	i
	2-8 	Loam	SC-SM, SM,	A-4, A-2	0-3 	0-10 	65-92 	50-85 	35-80 	20-70 	 15-20 	NP-5
	8-20 	Channery loam, very gravelly sandy loam, silt loam	ML, SM, CL-ML, GM	A-4, A-2, A-1 	0-3 	0-10 	65-92 	50-85 	30-80 	15-70 	15-20 	NP-5
	20-60	Channery loam, very gravelly sandy loam, gravelly silt loam	ML, SM, CL-ML, GM	A-4, A-2, A-1	0-5 	0-15 	45-85 	30-70 	15-65 	10-60 	15-20 	NP-5

Table 14Engineering Pr	ropertiesContinued
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epth	USDA texture	iii		Fragments		Percentage passing sieve number				 Liquid	 d Plas-
		i	i	>10	I 3-10	i				· -	ticity
į		Unified	AASHTO	in	in	4	10	40	200	• '	lindex
' In		¦	¦'	Pct.	Pct	¦	¦	¦	·¦	Pct	¦
		i I	i		1	i	i	i	i	1	i
i		i	i i		i	i	i	i	i	i	i
		PT 	A-8	1-8	0-10 	100 	100 	 	i	i	i I
	Loam		A-4, A-2	1-8	0-10 	65-92 	50-85 	35-80 	20-70 	15-20 	NP-5
i	Channery loam, very gravelly sandy loam,	ML, SM,	A-4, A-2, A-1 	0-3	0-10 	65-92 	50-85 	30-80 	 15-70 	 15-20 	NP-5
i	gravelly sandy loam,		A-4, A-2, A-1 	0-5	0-15	45-85 	30-70 	15-65 	10-60 	15-20 	NP-5
l l		! !	' 		<u> </u>	i	 	 	i	i	<u> </u>
0-6 i	Loam	ML, CL-ML, CL	A-4	1-8	0-10	85-95	75-85	60-80	40-70	120-30	1-10
				0-3	0-10	85-95	75-85	160-80	140-70	20-30	1-10
	gravelly loam,		A-4, A-2	0-5	0-20 	60-90 	45-85 	35-80 	25-70 	15-25 	NP-9
 	channery silty clay loam	 	 		 	! !	 	 	! !	 	
, ,		! !	! !		 	1	 	! !	1	1	
0-8 i	Fine sandy loam	ISM	 A-4. A-2	0	0-1	192-100	185-100	155-85	120-50	0-41	l NP
8-44	Stratified coarse sand to loamy fine sand,	•	A-3, A-2-4, A-1	0	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	_			•	1 0 5	145 100	100 100	115 00	1 0 25	1 0 00	
i	coarse sand to loamy	GP-GM, SM 	A-3, A-2,	U	U-5 	45-100 	 	 15-80	U-35 	0-26 	NP
i		İ			i i	i	i I	! 	i	i	i
0-1 i	Gravelly loam			0-1	0-10 	60-98 	45-95 	30-85 	15-70 	22-39 	3-11
i	sandy loam, channery	. , ,		0-5	0-15	60-98 	45-95 	30-85 	15-70	15-25 	NP-3
		IMT CM CM	1 7 7 7	0 E	1 0 25	145 00	120 75	115 65	110 50	115 20	NTD 2
			. , , , .	0-5	U-25	145-30	130-75 I	1 1 2 2 6 2	110-20	115-20	ME_2
i	sandy loam, channery				 	 	 	! !	i	i	
	0-2							0-2 Slightly decomposed PT	0-2 Slightly decomposed PT	0-2 Slightly decomposed PT	0-2 Slightly decomposed

Table 14.--Engineering Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol	 Depth	USDA texture	Classi	fication	.ii	ments	P		ge pass	_	 Liquid	
and soil name	 -	 	 Unified	AASHTO	>10 in	3-10 in	4	10	40	200		ticity index
	 In	<u>'</u>	-¦	¦	Pct	Pct	<u> </u>	<u>'</u>	<u>'</u>	¦	Pct	<u> </u>
295130 Swartswood	 0-1	 Gravelly loam	 SM, ML, GM	 A-4, A-2-4,	0-1	0-10	 60-98	 45-95	 30-85	 15-70	22-39	3-11
	 1-26 	Gravelly loam, flaggy sandy loam, channery fine sandy loam	 SM, ML, GM 	A-1 A-4, A-2-4, A-1	 0-5 	 0-15 	 60-98 	 45-95 	 30-85 	 15-70 	 15-25 	 NP-3
	26-60 	Very gravelly fine sandy loam, gravelly sandy loam, channery loam	ML, SM, GM, GW-GM 	A-4, A-2, A-1-b 	0-5 	0-25 	45-90 	30-75 	15-65 	10-50 	15-20 	NP-3
295131	l I		1	 	1	1	 	1	1	1	1	
Swartswood	 0-1 	Gravelly loam	SM, ML, GM	A-4, A-2-4, A-1	0-1	0-10	 60-98 	 45-95	 30-85	15-70	 22-39 	 3-11
	1-26	 Gravelly loam, flaggy sandy loam, channery fine sandy loam	SM, ML, GM	A-4, A-2-4, A-1	0-5 	0-15 	60-98 	45-95 	30-85 	 15-70 	 15-25 	NP-3
	 26-60 	Very gravelly fine sandy loam, gravelly sandy loam, channery loam	ML, SM, GM, GW-GM 	A-4, A-2, A-1-b 	0-5 	0-25 	45-90 	30-75 	 15-65 	10-50 	 15-20 	NP-3
295132	 	 	1	1	1		 	1	1		1	
Swartswood,	i İ	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
stony	0-2 	Slightly decomposed plant material	PT 	A-8 	0-5 	0-10 	i	100 	 	 	 	
	2-3 	Gravelly loam	SM, ML, GM 	A-4, A-2-4, A-1	0-5 	0-10 	60-98 	45-95 	30-85 	15-70 	22-39 	3-11
	3-28 	Gravelly loam, flaggy sandy loam, channery fine sandy loam	SM, ML, GM 	A-4, A-2-4, A-1	0-5 	0-15 	60-98 	45-95 	30-85 	15-70 	15-25 	NP-3
	28-60 	Very gravelly fine sandy loam, gravelly sandy loam, channery loam	ML, SM, GM, GW-GM 	A-4, A-2, A-1-b 	0-5 	0-25 	45-90 	30-75 	 15-65 	10-50 	15-20 	NP-3
Lackawanna,	 	i		i I	<u> </u>	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
stony	0-2 	Moderately decomposed plant material	PT 	A-8 	i 0-5 I	0-5 	100 	i 100 I	i	i	i	
		Channery loam	SC-SM, ML, GM		0-5						20-34	
	5-34 	Very gravelly silt loam, channery silt loam, channery loam	ML, SC, CL, GM	A-4, A-6, A-1, A-2	0-5 	0-15 	55-90 	45-75 	35-70 	25-65 	20-35 	1-14
	1 34-60 	Ioam, channery Ioam Silt loam, channery loam, very channery sandy loam	 ML, SC-SM, CL, GM 	A-4, A-6, A-1, A-2 	 0-5 	0-20 	 50-90 	 35-75 	 20-70 	 15-65 	 15-35 	 1-12

Table 14Engineering	PropertiesContinued
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Map unit symbol	 Depth	 USDA texture	Classi	fication	.ii	ments	l P		nge pass	-	 Liquid	
and soil name	 -	 	 Unified	AASHTO	>10 in	3-10 in	4	10	40	200	• '	ticity index
	In	·'		i	Pct	Pct	i	i	-i	i	Pct	i
295133	l	I	I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Swartswood,	l	I	I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
very stony	İ	Slightly decomposed plant material	PT 	A-8 	1-5 	0-10 	i	100 		 		
	2-3 	Gravelly loam	SM, ML, GM 	A-4, A-2-4, A-1	0-5 	0-10 	60-98 	45-95 	30-85 	15-70 	22-39 	3-11
	3-28 	Gravelly loam, flaggy sandy loam, channery fine sandy loam	SM, ML, GM 	A-4, A-2-4, A-1 	0-5 	0-15 	60-98 	45-95 	30-85 	15-70 	15-25 	NP-3
	28-60 	Very gravelly fine sandy loam, gravelly sandy loam, channery loam	ML, SM, GM, GW-GM 	A-4, A-2, A-1-b 	0-5 	0-25 	45-90 	30-75 	15-65 	10-50 	15-20 	NP-3
Lackawanna,	 	1	 	i i	<u> </u>	i	<u> </u>	1	i	i	i	<u> </u>
very stony	0-2 	Moderately decomposed plant material	PT 	A-8 	i 1-5	0-5 	100	i 100	i	i	i	i
	2-5	Channery loam	SC-SM, ML, GM	A-4, A-2	1-5	0-15	 55-90	45-75	130-70	20-65	20-34	3-11
	5-34 	Very gravelly silt loam, channery silt loam, channery loam	ML, SC, CL, GM 	A-4, A-6, A-1, A-2 	0-5 	i I	i I	i I	1	i I	20-35 	i I
	34-60 	Silt loam, channery loam, very channery sandy loam	ML, SC-SM, CL, GM 	A-4, A-6, A-1, A-2 	0-5 	0-20 	50-90 	35-75 	20-70 	15-65 	15-35 	1-12
295134	' 	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
Swartswood,	i I	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
very stony	0-2 	Slightly decomposed plant material	PT 	A-8 	1-5 	0-10 	100 	100 	i	i	i	i I
	2-3 I	Gravelly loam	SM, ML, GM	A-4, A-2-4, A-1	0-5 	0-10 	60-98 	45-95 	30-85 	15-70 	22-39 	3-11
	 	Gravelly loam, flaggy sandy loam, channery fine sandy loam	SM, ML, GM 	A-4, A-2-4, A-1 	0-5 	i I	i I	i i	i I	i I	15-25 	
	28-60 	Very gravelly fine sandy loam, gravelly sandy loam, channery loam	ML, SM, GM, GW-GM 	A-4, A-2, A-1-b 	0-5 	0-25 	45-90 	30-75 	15-65 	10-50 	15-20 	NP-3

Table 14.--Engineering Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol	 Depth	USDA texture	Classi	fication	_ii	ments	E		ge pass		 Liquid limit	 Plas- : ticity
and soil name	 	 	 Unified	AASHTO	>10 in	3-10 in	4	10	40	200	-	ticity index
	 	·	-¦	' <u> </u>	 Pct	 Pct	¦	¦	-¦	·¦		¦
295134	i	i	i	i	i	į	i	i	i	i	i	i
Lackawanna,	I	1	1	I	1	1	I	1	1	1	1	I
very stony	0-2	Moderately decomposed	PT	A-8	1-5	0-5	100	100				
	l	plant material	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	2-5	Channery loam	SC-SM, ML, GM	A-4, A-2	1-5	0-15	55-90	45-75	30-70	20-65	20-34	3-11
	5-34	Very gravelly silt	ML, SC, CL,	A-4, A-6,	0-5	0-15	55-90	45-75	35-70	25-65	20-35	1-14
	l	loam, channery silt	GM	A-1, A-2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	l	loam, channery loam	I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	34-60	Silt loam, channery	. , ,	A-4, A-6,	0-5	0-20	50-90	35-75	20-70	15-65	15-35	1-12
	!	loam, very channery	CL, GM	A-1, A-2	!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
	<u> </u>	sandy loam	!	1	!		!	!			1	1
295136	! 		1	! !	i	 	1		1	1	1	! !
Tuller,	i	İ	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
somewhat	i	İ	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
poorly drained-	0-1	Slightly decomposed	PT	A-8	0-1	0-5	100	100	i	i	i	i
		plant material		!	!	!	!					
		Very fine sandy loam	, ,	A-7-5	0-3	•	•	•	•	•	40-55	•
	5-12 -	Channery silt loam,	SC-SM, SM,	A-4, A-2-4,	0-3	0-15	165-92	150-85	135-75	120-60	20-30	2-7
	 	loam, flaggy fine sandy loam	GC-GM, GM 	A-1 			 		1			
	12-16	Unweathered bedrock			1 0	0						
	l	I	I	I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	I
Tuller, poorly	l	I	I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	I
drained	0-1 	Slightly decomposed plant material	PT 	A-8 	0-1 	0-5 	100 	100 				
	1-5	Very fine sandy loam	SM, ML, MH	A-7-5	0-3	0-5	85-95	75-92	50-90	130-80	40-55	10-20
	5-12	Channery silt loam,	SC-SM, SM,	A-4, A-2-4,	0-3	0-15	65-92	50-85	35-75	20-60	20-30	2-7
	I	loam, flaggy fine	GC-GM, GM	A-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	I
	l	sandy loam	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	12-16	Unweathered bedrock			1 0	1 0						
295137		l	1	1	!	!	!	!		1	1	1
Z95137 Tunkhannock	I I ∩_6	Gravelly loam	ISM, SC	 A-6, A-2-4,	I I 0	I I 0-15	1 165-05	1 150-75	1 130-65	 15-55	122-45	I I 3−18
Tunknannock	I 0-6	Graverry roam		A-0, A-2-4, A-1	1 0	1 0-13	1 65-65	150-75	120-62	112-22	122-45	1 2-10
	ı I 6-38	Gravelly silt loam,	SP-SM, SM, GM	•	i 0	I 0-25	1 140-85	130-75	115-65	110-55	15-25	INP-3
	,	cobbly sandy loam,		A-1-b	i	i	i	i	1	1	1	1
	i	very gravelly very	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
	İ	fine sandy loam	İ	İ	i	į	i	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ
	38-60	Gravelly sandy loam,	SM, SP-SM,	A-1-a	0	0-30	140-70	25-50	110-35	0-15	15-20	NP-2
	I	very gravelly loamy	GM, GW-GM	I	1	I	I	1	1	1	1	I
	I	sand, stratified very	1	I	1	I	I	1	1	1	1	I
	I	gravelly sand	1	I	1	I	I	1	1	1	1	I
	I	1	1	I	1	I	I	1	I	1	1	I

m_1_1 _ 1 /	Engineering	D	0
Table 14	Eliatileer tila	PIODEL CIES	Contrinued

Map unit symbol	 Depth	USDA texture	Classi	fication	Frag	ments	P		ge pass	_	 Liquid	 Plas-
and soil name	İ	i	i	I	>10	3-10	İ				-	ticity
	ļ.	1	Unified	AASHTO	in	in	4	10	40	200		lindex
	 In	1	-¦	¦	 Pct	 Pct	¦	·¦	·¦	·¦	Pct	¦
295138	I	I	1	l	1		1	1	1	1	1	I
Tunkhannock	0-6 	Gravelly loam		A-6, A-2-4, A-1	0 	0-15 	65-85 	50-75 	30-65 	15-55 	22-45 	3-18
	6-38 	Gravelly silt loam, cobbly sandy loam, very gravelly very fine sandy loam	SP-SM, SM, GM 	A-4, A-2, A-1-b 	0 	0-25 	40-85 	30-75 	15-65 	10-55 	15-25 	NP-3
	38-60 	Gravelly sandy loam, very gravelly loamy sand, stratified very gravelly sand	SM, SP-SM, GM, GW-GM 	A-1-a 	0 	0-30 	40-70 	25-50 	10-35 	0-15 	15-20 	NP-2
295139	! !		<u> </u>	' 	i	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i .	i	i	i .	<u>.</u>
Tunkhannock	0-6 	Gravelly loam		' A-6, A-2-4, A-1	0	0-15	 65-85 	50-75 	30-65 	 15-55	 22-45 	3-18
	6-38 	Gravelly silt loam, cobbly sandy loam, very gravelly very fine sandy loam	SP-SM, SM, GM	A-4, A-2, A-1-b 	i 0 I	0-25 	40-85 	30-75 	 15-65 	10-55 	 15-25 	NP-3
	 38-60 	Gravelly sandy loam, very gravelly loamy sand, stratified very gravelly sand	SM, SP-SM, GM, GW-GM 	 A-1-a 	 0 	 0-30 	 40-70 	 25-50 	 10-35 	0-15 	 15-20 	 NP-2
295140	! !		1	 		 	 	1	1	1	1	! !
Tunkhannock	0-6 	Gravelly loam		 A-6, A-2-4, A-1	0	 0-15 	 65-85 	 50-75	 30-65 	 15-55 	 22-45 	3-18
	6-38 	Gravelly silt loam, cobbly sandy loam, very gravelly very fine sandy loam	SP-SM, SM, GM	A-4, A-2, A-1-b 	0 	0-25 	40-85 	30-75 	15-65 	10-55 	15-25 	NP-3
	38-60 	Gravelly sandy loam, very gravelly loamy sand, stratified very gravelly sand	SM, SP-SM, GM, GW-GM 	A-1-a 	0 	0-30 	40-70 	25-50 	10-35 	0-15 	15-20 	NP-2
295141	 		1	 		 	 	1	1	1	1	
Tunkhannock	0-6 	Gravelly loam		' A-6, A-2-4, A-1	i 0	0-15 	 65-85 	50-75 	30-65 	15-55 	 22-45 	3-18
	6-38 	Gravelly silt loam, cobbly sandy loam, very gravelly very fine sandy loam	SP-SM, SM, GM	•	0 	0-25 	40-85 	30-75 	15-65 	10-55 	 15-25 	NP-3
	38-60 	Gravelly sandy loam, very gravelly loamy sand, stratified very gravelly sand	SM, SP-SM, GM, GW-GM 	 A-1-a 	0 	0-30 	40-70 	25-50 	10-35 	0-15 	15-20 	NP-2

Table 14.--Engineering Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol	Depth	 USDA texture	Classi	fication	i	ments	P	ercenta sieve	ge pass number-		-	 d Plas- t ticity
and soil name	 	 	 Unified	AASHTO	>10 in 	3-10 in	 4	10	40	J 200		ticity index
	In	<u>'</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Pct	Pct	i	i	i	i	Pct	<u>i</u>
295141 Otisville	 0-9 	 Gravelly loamy coarse sand	 SM, SW-SM, GM, GW-GM	 A-2, A-1-b	 0 	 0-8 	 65-90 	 50-75 	 25-50 	 10-30	 0-35	 NP-10
	9-33 	Very gravelly sand, very gravelly loamy sand, extremely gravelly loamy coarse sand	SM, GW	A-1-a 	0 	0-15 	40-80 	25-55 	10-40 	0-15 	0-26 	NP-10
	33-60 	Stratified extremely gravelly sand, very gravelly loamy sand	GW, GW-GM 	A-1-a 	0 	0-25 	40-75 	20-50 	 10-30 	0-15 	0-26 	NP-10
295142	! 	i	i	i I	i i	' 	i i	i i	i i	i	<u> </u>	i İ
Tunkhannock	0-6 I	Gravelly loam	SM, SC	A-6, A-2-4, A-1	0 	0-15 	 65-85 	 50-75 	30-65 	15-55 	22-45 	3-18
	6-38 	Gravelly silt loam, cobbly sandy loam, very gravelly very fine sandy loam	SP-SM, SM, GM 	A-4, A-2, A-1-b 	0 	0-25 	40-85 	30-75 	15-65 	10-55 	15-25 	NP-3
	38-60 	Gravelly sandy loam, very gravelly loamy sand, stratified very gravelly sand	SM, SP-SM, GM, GW-GM 	A-1-a 	0 	0-30 	40-70 	25-50 	10-35 	0-15 	15-20 	NP-2
Otisville	0-9	Gravelly loamy coarse sand	SM, SW-SM, GM, GW-GM	A-2, A-1-b	0 	0-8 	65-90 	50-75 	25-50 	10-30 	0-35 	NP-10
	9-33 	Very gravelly sand, very gravelly loamy sand, extremely gravelly loamy coarse sand	SM, GW 	A-1-a 	0 	0-15 	40-80 	25-55 	10-40 	0-15 	0-26 	NP-10
	33-60 	Stratified extremely gravelly sand, very gravelly loamy sand	GW, GW-GM 	A-1-a 	0 	0-25 	40-75 	20-50 	10-30 	0-15 	0-26 	NP-10
295143 Udorthents.		 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
295144		1			 	 	 	 	 			
Unadilla	l 0-5	 Silt loam	CL-ML	 A-4	I 0	I I 0	95-100	92-100	80-100	50-90	 15-35	' NP-10
		Silt loam, very fine sandy loam	ML, CL-ML	A-4	0 						15-25 	
İ	29-42 	Silt loam, very fine sandy loam	ML	A-4	0 	0 	95-100 	92-100 	80-100 	45-90 	0-28 	NP
I	42-60 	Very gravelly sand, gravelly sand, very fine sandy loam 	SM, SP, ML, GP 	A-4, A-2, A-1 	0 	0-10 	45-100 	 25-100 	 10-95 	1-65 	0-28 	NP

Table 14.--Engineering Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol	 Depth	USDA texture	Class	ification	Frag	ments	P	ercenta sieve	ge pass number-	-	 Liquid	 Plas-
and soil name	i	i	i	1) >10	I 3-10	i				-	ticity
and boll name	 		Unified	AASHTO	in	in	4	10	40	200	• '	index
	'	·	<u> </u>	-¦	 Pct	.'	-¦	¦	¦	¦	 Pct	¦
295145	i	i	i	i	i İ	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
Unadilla	0-5	Silt loam	CL-ML	A-4	0	0	95-100	92-100	80-100	50-90	15-35	NP-10
	5-29	Silt loam, very fine	ML, CL-ML	A-4	0	0	95-100	92-100	80-100	50-90	15-25	NP-10
	1 20-12	sandy loam Silt loam, very fine	I IML	I IA-4	I I 0	1 0	1 195-100	102_100	I 100_100	145-00	1 0-20	I INP
	29-42	sandy loam	 ML	A-4 	l 0	1	193-100	 	 80-100	145-90	0-28	NP
	42-60	Very gravelly sand,	SM, SP, ML,	A-4, A-2, A-1	J 0	0-10	45-100	25-100	10-95	1-65	0-28	NP
	I	gravelly sand, very	GP	1	I	1	1		1	1	1	I
	l	fine sandy loam	!	1	ļ.	1	1	1	1	!	1	1
295146	! 		-		! !			 	 			!
Valois	0-1	Moderately decomposed	PT	A-8	0-1	0-5	100	100				
	I	plant material		1	I	1	1		1	1	1	I
	1-4	Gravelly sandy loam	ML, SM,	A-4, A-2-4,	0-1	0-5	65-95	50-92	30-85	15-75	20-40	1-12
	I	1	GC-GM, GM	A-1	l	1	1	1	1	1	1	I
	4-26	Loam, gravelly silt	ML, SM,	A-4, A-2,	0-1	0-10	65-95	50-92	30-85	15-75	15-25	NP-5
	I	loam, gravelly sandy	GC-GM, GM	A-1-b	l	1	1	I	I	1	1	I
	I	loam		I	l	1	1	l	I	1	1	I
	26-37	Gravelly silt loam,	ML, SM,	A-4, A-2,	0-3	0-10	65-85	50-70	30-70	15-65	15-25	NP-5
	!	gravelly loam,	GC-GM, GM	A-1-b	!				1	!	1	!
		gravelly sandy loam								!		l
	37-60	Very gravelly fine	SM, GW-GM,	A-4, A-2,	0-5	0-15	145-85	130-70	115-65	1 4-45	15-25	NP-7
	!	sandy loam, gravelly	GC-GM, GM	A-1-b	!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
	!	sandy loam, very		!	!	!				!	!	!
	 	gravelly loam	1	-	! !	1		1	 	!	!	
295147		İ	i		i	i	i	İ	! 	i	i	İ
Valois	0-1	Moderately decomposed	PT	A-8	0-1	0-5	100	100				
	I	plant material	1	1	l	1	1	I	I	1	1	I
	1-4	Gravelly sandy loam	ML, SM,	A-4, A-2-4,	0-1	0-5	65-95	50-92	30-85	15-75	20-40	1-12
	I	I	GC-GM, GM	A-1	l	1	1	I	I	1	1	I
	4-26	Loam, gravelly silt	ML, SM,	A-4, A-2,	0-1	0-10	65-95	50-92	30-85	15-75	15-25	NP-5
	!	loam, gravelly sandy	GC-GM, GM	A-1-b	!				1	!	1	!
		loam										l
	26-37	Gravelly silt loam,	ML, SM,	A-4, A-2,	0-3	0-10	65-85	50-70	30-70	115-65	15-25	NP-5
	!	gravelly loam,	GC-GM, GM	A-1-b	!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
	l 27 60	gravelly sandy loam		1 2 4 3 0	I	1 0 15	145.05	120 70	115 65	1 4 45	115 05	
	37-60	Very gravelly fine	GW, GW-GM,	A-4, A-2,	0-5	1 0-15	45-85	130-70	172-02	4-45	15-25	INP-/
	I	sandy loam, gravelly sandy loam, very	GC-GM, SM	A-1-b	I	1	1	I	I	1	1	I
	! !	sandy loam, very gravelly loam	1		! !	1	1	1	1	!	!	! !
	1	l draverry roam	1	!	!	!	!	!	1	1	!	1

Table 14Engineering PropertiesContinued	Table	14Engineeri	ng Propertie	sContinued
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Map unit symbol	 Depth	USDA texture	Class	ification	Frag _	ments	P 		number-	-	 Liquid	 Plas-
and soil name	I	I	1	1	>10	3-10	I				limit	-
	 	 	Unified	AASHTO	in	in	4 	10 	40 	200 	1	index
	In	İ	i	i	Pct	Pct	i	i	i	i	Pct	i
295148 Valois	 0-1	 Nodemakeler decommend	 PT	 A-8	1 0 1	1	1 100	 100	!	!	!	!
valois	İ	Moderately decomposed plant material	i	i	0-1 	0-5 	100 	i				
	1-4 	Gravelly sandy loam	ML, SM, GC-GM, GM	A-4, A-2-4, A-1	0-1 	0-5 	65-95 	50-92 	30-85 	15-75 	20-40 	1-12
	4-26 	Loam, gravelly silt loam, gravelly sandy loam	ML, SM, GC-GM, GM 	A-4, A-2, A-1-b 	0-1 	0-10 	65-95 	50-92 	30-85 	15-75 	15-25 	NP-5
	26-37 	Gravelly silt loam, gravelly loam, gravelly sandy loam	ML, SM, GC-GM, GM 	A-4, A-2, A-1-b 	0-3 	0-10 	65-85 	50-70 	30-70 	15-65 	15-25 	NP-5
	37-60 	Very gravelly fine sandy loam, gravelly sandy loam, very gravelly loam	GW, GW-GM, GC-GM, SM	A-4, A-2, A-1-b 	0-5 	0-15 	45-85 	30-70 	15-65 	4-45 	15-25 	NP-7
295149	! 						 					
Valois	0-1 	Moderately decomposed plant material	PT	A-8	0-1 	0-5 	100 	100 				
	1-4 	Gravelly sandy loam	ML, SM, GC-GM, GM	A-4, A-2-4, A-1	0-1	0-5	65-95 	50-92	30-85	15-75	 20-40	1-12
	4-26 	Loam, gravelly silt loam, gravelly sandy loam	ML, SM, GC-GM, GM	A-4, A-2, A-1-b	0-1 	0-10 	65-95 	50-92 	30-85 	15-75 	 15-25 	NP-5
	26-37 	Gravelly silt loam, gravelly loam, gravelly sandy loam	ML, SM, GC-GM, GM	A-4, A-2, A-1-b	0-3 	0-10 	65-85 	50-70 	30-70 	15-65 	15-25 	NP-5
	37-60 	Very gravelly fine sandy loam, gravelly sandy loam, very gravelly loam	GW, GW-GM, GC-GM, SM 	A-4, A-2, A-1-b 	0-5 	0-15 	45-85 	30-70 	15-65 	4-45 	15-25 	NP-7
295150	! 		i		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	! 		1			
Valois	0-1	Moderately decomposed plant material	PT	A-8	0-1 	0-5 	100 	100	j	j	j	i
	1-4	Gravelly sandy loam	ML, SM, GC-GM, GM	A-4, A-2-4, A-1	0-1	0-5	 65-95	50-92	30-85	 15-75	20-40	1-12
	 4-26 	Loam, gravelly silt loam, gravelly sandy loam	ML, SM, GC-GM, GM	A-4, A-2, A-1-b	 0-1 	0-10 	 65-95 	 50-92 	30-85 	 15-75 	 15-25 	 NP-5
	26-37 	Gravelly silt loam, gravelly loam, gravelly sandy loam	ML, SM, GC-GM, GM	A-4, A-2, A-1-b	0-3 	0-10 	65-85 	50-70 	30-70 	 15-65 	 15-25 	NP-5
	37-60 	Very gravelly fine sandy loam, gravelly sandy loam, very gravelly loam	GW, GW-GM, GC-GM, SM 	A-4, A-2, A-1-b 	0-5 	0-15 	45-85 	30-70 	15-65 	4-45 	15-25 	NP-7

Table 14.--Engineering Properties--Continued

	 Depth	USDA texture	Classi	fication	Frag	ments	Po	ercenta	ge pass	-	 Liquid	 Plas-
and soil name		 	Unified	I AASHTO	>10 in	3-10 in		I 10	1 40	1 200	limit	ticity index
]	i I	Onlined	AASIIIO	1	1	 	l 10	1 1 0	200 	i	I
	In	Ī	i	İ	Pct	Pct	i	i	i	i	Pct	i
295153		I	I	I	1	1	1	I	I	I	1	I
Wayland		Silt loam	. ,	A-7, A-5	0	1 0	96-100	•	•	•	•	•
	7-20 	Silt loam, silty clay loam	ML, CL-ML, CL	A-7, A-4, A-6 	0 	0 	96-100 	92-100 	85-100 	70-95 	25-45 	5-15
		Gravelly fine sandy loam, silt loam	CL-ML, CL	A-4 	I 0	I 0	96-100 	92-100 	85-100 	70-95 	15-25 	5-10
		Gravelly fine sandy loam, silt loam	GC, SC, CL,	A-4, A-2 	0 	i 0	70-100 	55-100 	35-100 	25-90 	 15-25 	5-10
295154	l I	1	i	! 	i	i	i	İ	İ	i	i	i
Wellsboro		Gravelly loam	. ,	A-4, A-2	0-1		70-96					
1	7-23	Loam, channery silt	ML, SC-SM,	A-4, A-2	0-2	0-15	70-96	60-92	50-85	35-75	15-30	NP-10
I		loam, gravelly loam	CL-ML, GC-GM	•	1	1	1	I	l	I	1	I
	23-60 	Silt loam, channery sandy loam, gravelly loam	ML, SC-SM, CL, GM 	A-4, A-2 	0-5 	0-20 	55-90 	40-80 	25-75 	10-65 	15-30 	NP-10
295155		 		 	 	1		 	l I	! 		
Wellsboro	0-7	Gravelly loam	SC-SM, ML	A-4, A-2	0-1	0-10	70-96	60-92	50-85	35-75	20-34	3-11
I	7-23	Loam, channery silt	ML, SC-SM,	A-4, A-2	0-2	0-15	70-96	60-92	50-85	35-75	15-30	NP-10
1	l	loam, gravelly loam	CL-ML, GC-GM	I	1	1	1	I	l	1	1	I
	23-60 	Silt loam, channery sandy loam, gravelly loam	ML, SC-SM, CL, GM 	A-4, A-2 	0-5 	0-20 	55-90 	40-80 	25-75 	10-65 	15-30 	NP-10
295156		 	l I	 	 	1	 	 	 	 		
Wellsboro	I 0-7	Gravelly loam	SC-SM, ML	A-4, A-2	I 0-1	i 0-10	70-96	60-92	150-85	135-75	120-34	I 3-11
i		Loam, channery silt		A-4, A-2	0-2		70-96					
	l	loam, gravelly loam	CL-ML, GC-GM	İ	İ	İ	i	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ
	23-60 	Silt loam, channery sandy loam, gravelly loam	ML, SC-SM, CL, GM	A-4, A-2 	0-5 	0-20 	55-90 	40-80 	25-75 	10-65 	15-30 	NP-10
295157		 	1	I 	1			 	 	 		
Wellsboro,		1	1	!	!	1		l	<u> </u>	!	!	!
extremely stony		Gravelly loam		A-4, A-2	1-8		170-96					
	7-23	Loam, channery silt		A-4, A-2	0-2	1 0-12	70-96	160-92	150-85	135-75	172-30	INB-TO
	1 02 60	loam, gravelly loam	CL-ML, GC-GM		1 0 5	1 0 00	I 1 F F O C	I I 40 00	I 105 75	110 65	115 20	 12TD 1.0
	23-60 	Silt loam, channery sandy loam, gravelly loam	ML, SC-SM, CL, GM 	A-4, A-2 	0-5 	U-20 	55-90 	40-80 	25- /5 	 10-62	 12-30	 NB-TO

Table 14.--Engineering Properties--Continued

 Map unit symbol I and soil name	 Depth	USDA texture	Class	ification	- 	ments	l E		number-	_	-	 Plas-
and soll name			Unified	AASHTO	>10 in	3-10 in	4	10	40	200	• '	ticity index
	In	·	-¦	-¦	 Pct	Pct	¦	-¦	-¦	-	 Pct	¦
295157		1	I	1	l	1	I	1	1	1	I	I
Wurtsboro,		!	1	!		!	1	1	1	1	1	!
extremely stony	Ì	Moderately decomposed plant material	PT 	A-8 	1-8 	0-15 	100 	100 				
	2-4	Loam	SM, ML, GM	A-4, A-2	1-8	•	•	•	•	•	22-41	•
	4-28 	Loam, gravelly sandy loam, channery fine sandy loam	ML, GM 	A-4, A-2 	0-3 	0-15 	65-95 	50-92 	30-85 	15-70 	15-30 	NP-4
	1 1 28-60	Gravelly fine sandy	SM, GM	A-4, A-2, A-1	I 0-5	0-20	150-92	135-85	115-75	110-60	15-25	INP-4
	 	loam, very gravelly sandy loam, loam	I I		 	i I	 	I I	1	 	 	
295162] 		1	1	 	1					1	
Wurtsboro, stony	0-2 	Moderately decomposed plant material	PT 	A-8	0-3 	0-15 	100 	100 	i	i	i	i I
	2-4	Loam	SM, ML, GM	A-4, A-2	0-3	0-15	65-95	50-92	30-85	15-70	22-41	3-11
	4-28 	Loam, gravelly sandy loam, channery fine sandy loam	ML, GM 	A-4, A-2 	0-3 	0-15 	65-95 	50-92 	30-85 	15-70 	15-30 	NP-4
	28-60 	Gravelly fine sandy loam, very gravelly sandy loam, loam	SM, GM 	A-4, A-2-4, A-1	0-5 	0-20 	50-92 	35-85 	15-75 	10-60 	 15-25 	NP-4
295163	 	1	! !	1	 			<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>		
Wurtsboro, stony	0-2	Moderately decomposed plant material	' PT 	A-8	, 0-3 	0-15 	100	 100 	i	i	i	i
	2-4	Loam	SM, ML, GM	A-4, A-2	0-3	0-15	65-95	50-92	30-85	15-70	22-41	3-11
	4-28 	Loam, gravelly sandy loam, channery fine sandy loam	ML, GM 	A-4, A-2 	0-3 	0-15 	65-95 	50-92 	30-85 	15-70 	15-30 	NP-4
	28-60 	Gravelly fine sandy loam, very gravelly sandy loam, loam	SM, GM 	A-4, A-2-4, A-1	0-5 	0-20 	50-92 	35-85 	15-75 	10-60 	15-25 	NP-4
295164	 	1		1	! 				<u> </u>		1	
Wurtsboro, stony	0-2	Moderately decomposed plant material	' PT 	A-8	, 0-3 	0-15	100	100	i	i	i	
	2-4	Loam	SM, ML, GM	A-4, A-2	I 0-3	I 0-15	165-95	150-92	130-85	115-70	22-41	3-11
	•	Loam, gravelly sandy loam, channery fine sandy loam	ML, GM	A-4, A-2	0-3						15-30 	
	28-60 	Gravelly fine sandy loam, very gravelly sandy loam, loam	 SM, GM 	A-4, A-2-4, A-1	 0-5 	0-20 	50-92 	 35-85 	 15-75 	 10-60 	 15-25 	NP-4

Table 14.--Engineering Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol	 Depth	USDA texture	Class	ification	Fra	gments	P	ercenta sieve	ge pass	-	 Liquid	 Plas-
and soil name	į	i	i	1	>10	3-10	i				· -	ticity
	 	1	Unified	AASHTO	in	in	4	10	40	200 		index
	In	<u>'</u>	-¦	- <u> </u>	Pct	Pct	-i	i	i	i	Pct	i
296588	I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Arnot		Channery loam	SM, ML, GM	A-5, A-4, A-2							35-45	
	4-17 	Very channery silt loam, very channery loam	GM 	A-4, A-2, A-1 	0 	10-25 	30-60 	25-55 	20-55 	15-50 	20-35 	1-9
	17-24	Unweathered bedrock										
296589	! 								i			
Arnot	0-4	Channery loam	SM, ML, GM	A-5, A-4, A-2	0	5-10	60-85	55-80	45-80	30-70	35-45	1-9
	4-17 	Very channery silt loam, very channery loam	GM 	A-4, A-2, A-1 	0 	10-25 	30-60 	25-55 	20-55 	15-50 	20-35 	1-9
	17-24	Unweathered bedrock	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
296590	 	 	 	1		1	1	1	 	1	1	
Arnot	I 0-4	Channery loam	SM, ML, GM	A-5, A-4, A-2	i 0	I 5-10	160-85	155-80	145-80	130-70	35-45	I 1-9
		Very channery silt loam, very channery	GM 	A-4, A-2, A-1							20-35 	
	 17-24	Ioam Unweathered bedrock										
296591	! 		i	i		<u> </u>	i		i			i
Barbour	0-12 	Loam	SC-SM, SM, CL-ML, ML	A-4, A-2 	I 0	I 0	80-100 	75-100 	50-95 	30-90 	15-25 	2-7
	12-28 	Silt loam, fine sandy loam, gravelly loam	SC-SM, SM, CL-ML, ML	A-4, A-2, A-1	I 0	I 0	60-100 	55-95 	30-95 	15-85 	15-25 	2-7
	28-60 	Very gravelly loamy sand, sand, gravelly loamy fine sand	SM, SP, GM, GP 	A-3, A-4, A-1, A-2 	0 	0-5 	35-95 	30-95 	20-80 	2-40 	0-0 	NP
296592	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
Basher	0-14 	Silt loam	SC-SM, SM, CL-ML, ML	A-4, A-2, A-1 	I 0	0-5 	80-100 	75-100 	45-100 	20-90 	15-25 	2-7
	14-40 	Silt loam, loam, fine sandy loam	SC-SM, SM, CL-ML, ML	A-4, A-2, A-1	i 0	0-5 	75-100 	70-100 	40-100 	20-90 	15-25 	2-7
	40-56 	Silt loam, gravelly loam, very gravelly sandy loam	SC-SM, SM, CL-ML, ML	A-4, A-2, A-1 	0 	0-5 	75-100 	70-100 	40-100 	 20-90 	15-25 	2-7
	56-69 	Very gravelly loam, fine sandy loam, gravelly loamy sand, very gravelly sand	SM, SW, GP, ML 	A-3, A-4, A-1, A-2 	0 	0-5 	30-100 	25-100 	10-85 	1-55 	 	NP

Table 14Engineering Prope	ertiesContinued
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Map unit symbol	 Depth	USDA texture	Classi	fication	Frag	ments	Po	ercenta	ge pass	_	 Liquid	 Plas-
and soil name	 İ	i	i	I	>10	3-10	i					ticity
	i I	İ	Unified	AASHTO	in	in	4	10	40	200	• 1	index
	In	·	¦	<u>'</u>	Pct	Pct	i	i	i	i	Pct	i
296593	I		1	I	l	1	I	l	l		1	
Fluvents	0-6 	Gravelly sandy loam	ML, SM, CL-ML, GM	A-4 	0 	0-20 	75-90 	60-90 	50-80 	35-60 	10-20 	NP-5
	6-60 	Cobbly sandy loam, very cobbly loamy sand, gravelly loam	ML, SM, CL-ML, GM 	A – 4 	0 	0-20 	75-90 	60-90 	50-90 	35-80 	10-25 	NP-6
Fluvaquents	I I 0-6 I	Cobbly sandy loam	SC-SM, SM, CL-ML, ML	 A-4 	, 0 	0-20	 75-100	 60-85 	 50-80 	 35-60	110-20	 NP-5
	6-60 	Cobbly sandy loam, very gravelly loamy sand, gravelly loam	•	A-4 	, 0 	0-20 	75-100 	60-85 	50-80 	35-80 	10-25 	NP-6
296594	! 		1	! !	! !	1	! !	 	! !	 	1	!
Holly	I 0-12	 Silt loam	IML	A-4	i 0	i 0	190-100	85-100	80-100	170-90	125-35	I 3-10
· •	•	Silt loam, loam, sandy	SM, ML	A-6, A-4 	0 	•	•	•	•	•	20-40 	•
	28-42 	•	SM, ML	A-4, A-2 	0 	i 0	85-100 	75–100 	50-95 	 25-80 	20-40 	NP-10
	42-60 	Stratified gravelly sand to silt loam	SP-SM, SM, ML	A-4, A-2, A-1-b	0 	0-5 	70-100 	65-100 	40-90 	10-70 	20-40 	NP-10
296595	 	1	 	 	 			 	 	 	1	
Linden	I 0-11	 Fine sandv loam	SM, ML	A-4	I 0	i 0	80-100	180-100	65-100	140-90		
		Gravelly sandy loam, fine sandy loam, silt loam	,	A-4, A-2 	, 0 0 	•	•	•	•	•	 15-30 	NP-3
	48-65 	Very gravelly loamy sand, gravelly sandy loam, very gravelly sand	. ,	A-3, A-4, A-1, A-2 	0 	0-20 	40-100 	30-100 	15-90 	5-75 	15-25 	NP-5
296596	! 		 	! 	! !	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	! !	! !	<u> </u>	i	! !
Lordstown	0-7	Channery loam	SM, ML, GM	A-4	0	5-20	65-85	50-75	45-70	40-65	15-30	NP-4
	7-26	Channery silt loam, channery loam	SM, ML, GM	A-4 	0 	5-10 	65-85 	50-75 	45-70 	40-65 	15-30 	NP-4
	26-30 	Very channery loam, channery loam, very channery fine sandy loam	SM, ML, GM 	A-4, A-2, A-1 	0 	5-25 	40-75 	30-70 	25-70 	15-60 	15-30 	NP-4
	30-42	Toam Unweathered bedrock					ļ			ļ	ļ	

Table 14.--Engineering Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol	Depth	USDA texture	Classi	fication	Frag	ments	P		number-	-	 Liquid	 Plas-
and soil name		I	I	1	>10	3-10					limit	ticity
l I		 	Unified	AASHTO	in 	in	4 	10 	40 	200 		index
296599	In	İ	İ	İ	Pct	Pct	į —	<u> </u>	į	<u> </u>	Pct	!
Lordstown	0.7	 Channery loam	 SM, ML, GM	I IA-4	1 2 1 5	110 25	165 05	150 75	150 75	140 65	 15-30	INTO 4
Lords cown		Channery silt loam,	SM, ML, GM	A-4	I 2-15						115-30	
· ·	7 20	channery loam	I SM, ML, GM	1 4		1 3 10	103 03	100 /0	1 70 73	1-10 03	1 2 30	INE 4
i	26-30	Very channery loam,	SM, ML, GM	A-4, A-2, A-1	, I 0	1 5-25	140-75	130-70	125-70	115-60	115-30	INP-4
i		channery loam, very	1	1	İ	1	1	1	1	1	1	, - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
i		channery fine sandy	İ	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
i		loam	Ì	İ	İ	İ	İ	i	İ	İ	İ	İ
I	30-42	Unweathered bedrock										
I		I	1	1	I	1	1	1	1	1	1	I
296600		I	1	1	I	1	I	1	1	1	1	I
Lordstown			SM, ML, GM	A-4							15-30	
!	7-26	·	SM, ML, GM	A-4	I 0	5-10	65-85	50-75	150-75	40-65	15-30	NP-4
	26 20	channery loam Very channery loam,	 SM, ML, GM	 A-4, A-2, A-1	I I 0	1 5 25	140 75	120 70	125 70	115 60	I I15-30	 NTD 4
<u>'</u>	26-30	channery loam, very	ISM, ML, GM	A-4, A-2, A-1	1 0	1 5-25	140-75	130-70	125-70	112-60	112-20	NP - 4
i i		channery fine sandy	! 		! !	i	i	i	<u> </u>	i	<u> </u>	! !
i		l loam	i		i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
i	30-42	Unweathered bedrock				i	i	i	i	i	i	
i		1	İ	į i	i İ	i	i	i	i	i	i	i i
296601		I .	1	1	I	1	1	1	1	1	1	I
Medihemists	0-60	Highly decomposed plant	PT	A-8	J 0	0						
I		material	1	1	I	1	1	1	1	1	1	l
						1	!	1	!	1	1	!
Medifibrists	0-60		GP, PT	A-8	I 0	1 0						
		plant material	I I		! !	!	!	!	!	1		! !
296602 I		1	 		! !		!	!	<u> </u>			! !
Mardin	0-8	Channery loam	SM, CL, GM,	A-4, A-2	ı I 2-15	115-30	140-100	140-95	135-90	120-85	115-35	 1-12
i		 	ML	1	,	1	i	i	i	1	1	, I
i	8-17	Channery silt loam,	GC, SC-SM,	A-4		5-10	60-90	55-90	145-90	35-80	15-25	5-10
I		loam, channery loam	CL, CL-ML	1	I	1	1	1	1	1	1	I
I	17-21	Channery silt loam,	GC, SC-SM,	A-4	J 0	5-10	60-90	55-90	45-90	35-80	15-25	5-10
I		loam, channery loam	CL, CL-ML	1	l	1	1	1	1	1	1	l
ļ.	21-60	Channery loam, channery		A-4, A-2, A-1	1 0	10-25	40-80	35-75	130-70	20-65	20-30	5-10
!		silt loam, very	CL-ML	!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
ļ	60 00	channery loam	I CC CC CT	1242231	I 0	110 25	140.00	125 75	120 70	120 65	 20-30	 E 10
 	00-00	Channery loam, channery fine sandy loam, very		A-4, A-2, A-1	ı 0 I	110-25	1-20-00	135-15	130-70	120-65	120-30	I I 2-10
		channery silt loam	l ch lin		' 	i		i	<u> </u>	i	<u> </u>	'
i			i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i

Table	14Enc	ineering	Properties	Continued
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Map unit symbol	 Depth	USDA texture	Classi	fication	i	ments	Po		ge pass number-	-	 Liquid	
and soil name	 	 	 Unified 	 AASHTO 	>10 in 	3-10 in 	 4 	10 	40 	200 	• '	ticity index
	In	i	i	i	Pct	Pct	i	i	i	i	Pct	i
296603	l	1	1	1	l	I	I	I	1	1	1	1
Mardin	0-8 	Channery loam	SM, CL, GM, ML	A-4, A-2 	2-15 	15-30 	40-100 	40-95 	35-90 	20-85 	15-35 	1-12
	8-17 	Channery silt loam, loam, channery loam	GC, SC-SM, CL, CL-ML	A-4 	0 	5-10 	60-90 	55-90 	45-90 	35-80 	15-25 	5-10
	17-21 	Channery silt loam, loam, channery loam	GC, SC-SM, CL, CL-ML	A-4 	Ι 0 Ι	5-10 	60-90 	55-90 	45-90 	35-80 	15-25 	5-10
	21-60 	Channery loam, channery silt loam, very channery loam	GC, SC, CL, CL-ML	A-4, A-2, A-1 	0 	10-25 	40-80 	35-75 	30-70 	20-65 	20-30 	5-10
	60-80 	Channery loam, channery fine sandy loam, very channery silt loam		A-4, A-2, A-1	0 	10-25 	40-80 	35-75 	30-70 	20-65 	20-30 	5-10
296604	 	1	l I	1	 	 	 	 	1	!	!	1
Mardin	 0-8 	Channery loam	SM, CL, GM, ML	A-4, A-2	 2-15 	 15-30 	 40-100 	 40-95 	 35-90	 20-85	15-35	1-12
		Channery silt loam, loam, channery loam	GC, SC-SM, CL, CL-ML	A-4 	, 0 	5-10 	60-90 	55-90 	45-90 	 35-80 	 15-25 	5-10
		Channery silt loam, loam, channery loam	GC, SC-SM, CL, CL-ML	A-4 	0 	5-10 	 60-90 	55-90 	45-90 	35-80 	15-25 	5-10
	21-60 	Channery loam, channery silt loam, very channery loam	GC, SC, CL, CL-ML	A-4, A-2, A-1 	0 	10-25 	40-80 	35-75 	30-70 	20-65 	20-30 	5-10
	60-80 	Channery loam, channery fine sandy loam, very channery silt loam	GC, SC, CL, CL-ML	A-4, A-2, A-1	0 	10-25 	40-80 	35-75 	30-70 	20-65 	20-30 	5-10
296605	! 	1	<u> </u>	i	! 	i	i		i	i	i	i
Mardin	0-8 	Channery loam	SM, CL, GM, ML	A-4, A-2	2-15 	15-30 	40-100 	40-95 	35-90 	20-85 	15-35 	i 1-12
	8-17 	Channery silt loam, loam, channery loam	GC, SC, CL, CL-ML	A-4	0 	5-10 	60-90 	55-90 	45-90 	35-80 	15-25 	5-10
	17-21 	Channery silt loam, loam, channery loam	GC, SC, CL, CL-ML	A-4 	0 	5-10 	60-90 	55-90 	45-90 	35-80 	15-25 	5-10
	21-60 	Channery loam, channery silt loam, very channery loam	GC, SC, CL, CL-ML	A-4, A-2, A-1 	0 	10-25 	40-80 	35-75 	30-70 	20-65 	20-30 	5-10
	60-80 	Channery loam, channery fine sandy loam, very channery silt loam		A-4, A-2, A-1 	0-2 	10-25 	40-80 	35-75 	30-70 	20-65 	20-30 	5-10

Table 14.--Engineering Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol	 Depth	USDA texture	Cla	assificati	on	Frag	ments	Po		number-	-	 Liquid	 Plac-
and soil name	Depth	USDA texture	!			>10	I 3-10	.¦	steve	number-	-		Plas- ticity
and soll name	! !	1	 Unified	l d. l. A	ا ASHTO I	in	3-10 in	¦——	I 10	I 40	1 200	• 1	lindex
	i	i	i	i	i		i	i	i	i	i	i	İ
	In	1	İ	i	i	Pct	Pct	i	Ī	i	1	Pct	
296606	I	1	1	1	I		1	1	I	1	1	1	1
Mardin	0-8 	Channery loam	SM, CL, GM	M, A-4,	A-2 	2-15	15-30 	40-100 	40-95 	35-90 	20-85 	15-35 	1-12
	8-17 	Channery silt loam, loam, channery loam	GC, SC, CI	L, A-4		0	5-10 	60-90 	55-90 	45-90 	35-80 	15-25 	5-10
	17-21		IGC, SC, CI	L, A-4	i	0	5-10	60-90	155-90	145-90	135-80	115-25	5-10
	, -, 	loam, channery loam	CL-ML	-, , 	i		1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	21-60	Channery loam, channery	•	L, A-4,	A-2, A-1	0	10-25	40-80	35-75	30-70	120-65	120-30	5-10
	i	silt loam, very	CL-ML	í i í	, i		i	i	İ	i	i	i	i
	İ	channery loam	İ	i	i		İ	i	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ
	60-80	Channery loam, channery	IGC, SC, CI	L, A-4,	A-2, A-1	0-2	10-25	40-80	35-75	30-70	20-65	20-30	5-10
	1	fine sandy loam, very	CL-ML	1	I		1	1	I	1	1	1	I
	!	channery silt loam	!	!	!		!	!	!	!	!	!	!
296608	 	1	1				1	1	 	1	1	1	
Morris	i 0-8	 Channery loam	ML, SM, C	г. ТА-4.	A-2 I	0	0-15	 60-95	150-75	140-75	130-65	120-30	i i 1–10
	1	1	I GM	-, , 	i		1	1	1	1	1	1	,v i
	8-17	Channery loam	ML, SM, C	L, A-4,	A-2 I	0	0-15	60-95	50-75	40-75	30-65	120-30	1-10
	İ	i -	GM	i	i		İ	i	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ
	17-70	Channery silt loam,	SM, GM, CI	L A-4,	A-2	0	0-20	60-95	45-80	40-80	25-75	15-25	NP-9
	1	channery loam, very	1	1	I		1	1	I	I	1	1	I
	1	channery silt loam	1	1	I		1	1	l	1	1	1	1
	70-80		SM, GM, CI	L A-4,	A-2	0	0-20	60-95	45-80	40-80	25-75	15-25	NP-9
	I	channery loam, very	1	1	I		1	1	l	1	1	1	I
	1	channery silt loam	1	ļ			1	1	!	!	1	1	1
296609	 		1					1	 	1		1	1
Morris	I 0-8		ML, SM, C	і г. IA-4	ו 1∆–2 ו	0	1 0-15	1 160-95	ı 150-75	140-75	130-65	120-30	I I 1-10
HOIIIS	1	I	GM	_, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		Ū	1 0 13	1	30 73 	1 20 75	1	120 30	10
	8-17	Channery loam	ML, SM, C	L, A-4,	A-2 I	0	0-15	60-95	150-75	140-75	130-65	120-30	 1-10
	i	 	GM	_, ,, 	i		i	1	,	i	i	1	i
	17-70	Channery silt loam,	SM, GM, CI	L A-4,	A-2	0	0-20	60-95	45-80	40-80	25-75	15-25	NP-9
	I	channery loam, very	1	į '	i		1	1	I	1	1	1	I
	1	channery silt loam	1	1	ı		1	1	I	1	1	1	I
	70-80	Channery silt loam,	SM, GM, CI	L A-4,	A-2	0	0-20	60-95	45-80	40-80	25-75	15-25	NP-9
	I	channery loam, very	1	1	I		1	1	I	1	1	1	I
	I	channery silt loam	1	1	ı		1	1	I	1	1	1	I
	1	1	1	1	I		1	1	I	1	1	1	I

Table 14.--Engineering Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol	 Depth	 USDA texture	Class	ification	Fragments 		l P		number-		 Liquid	
and soil name	 	 	 Unified	 AASHTO	>10 in	3-10 in	4	10	40	200	• '	ticity index
	 In	'i 	¦	-¦	Pct	Pct	¦	'i	-¦	'i	Pct	¦
296610	l	I	1	1	1	1	I	1	1	1	1	I
Morris	0-8 	Channery loam	ML, SM, CL, GM	A-4, A-2 	2-15 	5-25 	60-95 	55-85 	40-80 	30-70 	20-30 	1-10
	8-17 	Channery loam	ML, SM, CL, GM	A-4, A-2 	2-15 	5-25 	60-95 	55-85 	40-80 	30-70 	20-30 	1-10
	17-70 	Channery silt loam, channery loam, very channery silt loam	SM, GM, CL 	A-4, A-2 	0 	0-20 	60-95 	45-80 	40-80 	25-75 	15-25 	NP-9
	70-80 	Channery silt loam, Channery loam, very channery silt loam	SM, GM, CL 	A-4, A-2 	0 	0-20 	 60-95 	45-80 	40-80 	 25-75 	 15-25 	NP-9
296611	İ	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
Morris	0-8 	Channery loam	ML, SM, CL,	A-4, A-2	2-15 	5-25 	60-95 	55-85 	40-80 	30-70 	20-30 	1-10
	8-17 	Channery loam	ML, SM, CL, GM	A-4, A-2 	2-15 	5-25 	60-95 	55-85 	40-80 	30-70 	20-30 	1-10
	17-70 	Channery loam, channery silt loam, very channery loam	ML, SM, CL, GM	A-4, A-2 	0 	0-20 	60-95 	45-80 	40-80 	25-75 	15-25 	NP-9
	70-80 	Channery loam, channery silt loam, very channery loam	ML, SM, CL, GM 	A-4, A-2 	i 0 !	0-20 	60-95 	45-80 	40-80 	 25-75 	15-25 	NP-9
296613	 	1] 	l I	!	1	!		!			
Norwich	 0-8 	Channery silt loam	OL, SM, GM,	 A-7, A-5 	2-15	 15-25 	 70-90	 65-85	 60-80	 40-75	 40-50 	 5-15
	8-16 	Channery silt loam, channery loam, loam	SM, CL, ML, CL-ML, GM	A-4 	i 0	0-15 	65-95 	65-90 	i 60-85 I	40-80 	25-35 	5-10
	16-48 	Channery silt loam, channery loam, very channery sandy loam	SC, SC-SM, CL-ML, GC	A-4, A-2 	0 	10-25 	60-90 	55-70 	35-70 	20-65 	15-25 	5-10
	48-80 	Very channery silt loam, channery loam, channery silt loam	SM, GC, ML, CL-ML, GM	A-4, A-2 	i 0 I	 10-15 	60-80 	55-70 	45-70 	30-65 	25-35 	5-10
Chippewa		Channery silt loam Channery silt loam, Loam, channery silty clay loam	SM, ML, GM ML, SC-SM, CL-ML, GM	 A-7, A-5 A-4 		5-25 5-10 						
	 16-48 	Channery silt loam, channery loam, channery silt loam	GC, SC, CL, CL-ML	A-4, A-2	0	10-15 	60-80 	 55-70 	45-70 	 30-65 	 15-25 	5-10
	 48-80 	Very channery silt	SM, GC, ML, CL-ML, GM 	A-4, A-2 	 0 	 10-15 	60-80 	 55-70 	 45-70 	 30-65 	 25-35 	 5-10

Table 14.--Engineering Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol	 Depth	USDA texture	Class	ification	Frag	gments	F		nge pass		 Liquid	 Plas-
and soil name	<u>-</u> -	I	Unified	AASHTO	>10 in	3-10 in		10		1 200	limit	ticity index
	i	<u>i</u>	i	i	i	_i	i	i	i	i	i	l
	In	1	ı		Pct	Pct	1	1	1	1	Pct	ı
296614					l							l
Oquaga	7-30 	Channery loam Extremely channery silt loam, very channery silt loam, very channery loam Unweathered bedrock	SM, ML, GM ML, SM, GC-GM, GM 	A-5, A-4, A-2 A-4, A-2, A-1 							35-45 20-30 	
	30 1 2		i			i	i	i	i	i	<u> </u>	
296615	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
Oquaga	7-30 	Channery loam Extremely channery silt loam, very channery loam, very channery silt loam Unweathered bedrock	SM, ML, GM ML, SM, GC-GM, GM 	A-5, A-4, A-2 A-4, A-2, A-1 		5-20 10-25 	•	•	35-70 20-60 	•	•	2-7 2-7
	l	I	I	1	I	1	1	1	1	1	I	I
296616					l							
Oquaga		Channery loam Extremely channery silt loam, very channery loam, very channery silt loam	SM, ML, GM ML, SM, GC-GM, GM 	A-5, A-4, A-2 A-4, A-2, A-1 		5-20 10-25 					35-45 20-30 	
	 30-42 	Unweathered bedrock	 		' 		 			 	 	'
296617	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
Oquaga	7-30 	Channery loam Extremely channery silt loam, very channery silt loam, very channery loam Unweathered bedrock	SM, ML, GM ML, SM, GC-GM, GM 	A-5, A-4, A-2 A-4, A-2, A-1 		10-25 10-25 						
296618	 				 -	1	1	!	1	1		 -
Oquaga	7-30 	silt loam, very channery loam	SM, ML, GM ML, SM, GC-GM, GM 	A-5, A-4, A-2 A-4, A-2, A-1 		10-25 10-25 						
	30-42 	Unweathered bedrock	 		 							
296619 Oquaga	7-30 	silt loam, very channery loam	 SM, ML, GM ML, SM, GC-GM, GM 	 A-5, A-4, A-2 A-4, A-2, A-1 		 10-25 10-25 						
	30-42 	Unweathered bedrock	 	 	 		 			 	 	

Table 14.--Engineering Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol	 Depth	USDA texture	Class:	fication	Frag 	ments	P	ercenta sieve	ge pass number-	-	 Liquid	 Plas-
and soil name	l	I	I	1	>10	3-10	I				limit	ticity
	 	1	Unified	AASHTO	in	in	4	10	40 	200	1	index
	In	·'	-i	· i	Pct	Pct	i	i	'	i	Pct	i
296619	l			!				I	l	1		!
Lordstown	•	Channery silt loam	SM, ML, GM	A-4	•	•	•	•	•	•	15-30	•
		Channery silt loam Very channery silt	SM, ML, GM SM, ML, GM	A-4 A-4, A-2, A-1							15-30 15-30	
	20-30 	loam, channery silt	SM, ML, GM	A-4, A-2, A-1	İ	5-25	1 0	30	25-70 	113-00	 	
	l	loam, very channery	1	1	1	1	1	1	l	1	1	1
	l	fine sandy loam	I	1	1	1	1	I	I	1	1	I
	30-42 	Unweathered bedrock	 						 			
296622	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
Rexford, poorly		I	I	1	Ι .	1	1	1	Ι .	1	1	1
drained	0-8 	Silt loam	SC, SM, CL, ML	A-4, A-2 	0 	0-5 	95-100 	80-100 	75-95 	30-90 	15-35 	NP-10
	8-18	Gravelly sandy loam, loam, silt loam	SM, ML, GM	A-4, A-2	0	0-10	60-100	50-100	40-85	25-70	20-35	NP-5
	I I 18-40	Gravelly sandy loam,	SM, ML, GM	A-4, A-2	. 0	1 0-10	1 160-100	1 150-100	1 140-85	125-70	120-35	IND-5
	10 40 	gravelly loam, silt loam	I			0 10						
	I 40-63	Stratifed gravel and	SP, SP-SM,	 A-2, A-1	. 0	1 0-20	 40-55	1 130-50	I I 1 0 – 4 0	1 4-35	110-15	I NP
	10 03 	very gravelly sandy loam	GP-GM, GW		 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
Rexford,]]	1	 	 	 		 	 	 	1	
somewhat	l 00	10:11 1	100 01 07	12.4.2.0	1	1 0 5	105 100	100 100		1	115 25	1375 10
poorly drained-	0-8 	Silt loam	SC, SM, CL, ML	A-4, A-2 	0 	0-5 	95-100 	 80-100	75-95 	30-90 	 	NP-10
	8-18 	Gravelly sandy loam, loam, silt loam	SM, ML, GM	A-4, A-2 	0 	0-10 	60-100 	50-100 	40-85 	25-70 	20-35 	NP-5
	ĺ	Gravelly sandy loam, gravelly loam, silt loam	SM, ML, GM	A-4, A-2 	0 	0-10 	60-100 	50-100 	40-85 	25-70 	20-35 	NP-5
	 40-63 	•	SP, SP-SM, GP-GM, GW	 A-2, A-1 	, , ,	0-20	40-55 	30-50 	 10-40 	4-35 	 10-15 	NP
296623	I I	! 	1	1			 	 	! 			
Arnot	0-4	Channery loam	SM, ML, GM	A-5, A-4, A-2	0	5-10	60-85	55-80	45-80	30-70	35-45	1-9
	4-17	Very channery silt	GM	A-4, A-2, A-1	1 0	10-25	30-60	25-55	20-55	15-50	20-35	1-9
	 	loam, very channery	l I	I	1	1	1	1	 			1
	17-24	Unweathered bedrock	i	i	i	i	i	i		i	i	i
296625	l I	 	 	1	 	 	I I	 	 	I	1	
	0-28	Channery sandy loam	SM, ML, GM	A-4, A-2, A-1	0	0-20	60-90	50-75	30-60	15-55		
		Channery fine sandy	ML, SM, GM,	A-4, A-2, A-1			50-85				15-20	NP-3
	 	loam, very channery sandy loam, channery	GW-GM 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
	!	loam	!	!	ļ.	!	1	Į.	!	1	1	I

Table 14Engineering	PropertiesContinued
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Map unit symbol and soil name	 Depth	USDA texture	Classi	fication	Frag >10	ments	P		ge pass number-	_	 Liquid	 Plas- ticity
and soll name	 	! 	Unified	AASHTO	/10 in 	in	' 4 	10 	40 	200 	• *	index
	In	Ī	i	i	Pct	Pct	i	i	i	i	Pct	i
296628	l	I	1	1	Ι	1	1	1	1	1	1	I
Swartswood		Channery sandy loam	SM, ML, GM	A-4, A-2, A-1								
	28-60 	Channery fine sandy loam, very channery sandy loam, channery loam	ML, SM, GM, GW-GM 	A-4, A-2, A-1 	0 	5-25 	50-80 	35-80 	20-70 	10-60 	15-20 	NP-3
296630	! 	i I	i	i	' 	<u> </u>	i i	i	<u> </u>	i	i	!
Volusia	0-8 	Channery silt loam	GC, SC, CL, CL-ML	A-4 	0 	5-10	70-85 	 65-80 	 55-80 	40-70 	 15-25 	5-10
	İ	Channery silt loam, channery loam	GC-GM, SC, CL, CL-ML	A-4 	0 	5-10 	65-90 	60-85 	50-85 	35-75 	15-25 	5-10
	15-70 	Channery silt loam, channery loam, very channery silt loam	SC, SC-SM, CL, CL-ML 	A-4 	0 	10-25 	75-90 	70-85 	60-85 	40-80 	20-30 	5-10
	70-80 70-80	Very channery loam, channery loam, very channery silt loam	GC-GM, SC, CL, CL-ML	A-4, A-2, A-1 	0 	10-25 	40-90 	35-85 	30-85 	20-75 	20-30 	5-10 5-10
296632	 	i I	i	! 	! !	<u> </u>	i i	<u> </u>	i	<u> </u>	i	!
Volusia	0-8	Channery silt loam	SC, GC, CL-ML	A-4	2-15	5-25	65-85	60-80	50-80	35-70	15-25	5-10
	8-15 	Channery silt loam, channery loam	GC-GM, SC, CL, CL-ML	A-4 	0 	5-10 	65-90 	60-85 	50-85 	35-75 	15-25 	5-10
	15-70 	Channery silt loam, channery loam, very channery silt loam	SC, SC-SM, CL, CL-ML	A-4 	0 	10-25 	75-90 	70-85 	60-85 	40-80 	20-30 	5-10
	70-80 	Very channery loam, channery loam, very channery silt loam	GC-GM, SC,	A-4, A-2, A-1 	 0-2 	10-25 	40-90 	35-85 	30-85 	 20-75 	20-30 	5-10
296633	l I	<u> </u>		1	 	 	I I	 	1	1		! !
Volusia	, 0-8 	Channery silt loam	SC, CL, CL-ML, GC	A-4 	2-15 	5-25 	65-85 	60-80 	 50-80 	35-70 	 15-25 	5-10
	8-15 	Channery silt loam, channery loam, silt loam	GC-GM, SC, CL, CL-ML	A-4 	0 	5-10 	65-90 	60-85 	50-85 	35-75 	15-25 	5-10
	15-70 	Channery silt loam, channery loam, silty clay loam	SC, SC-SM, CL, CL-ML	A-4 	0 	10-25 	75-90 	70-85 	60-85 	40-80 	20-30 	5-10
	70-80 	Clay Toams Very channery loam, channery loam, channery silt loam	GC-GM, SC, CL, CL-ML	A-4, A-2, A-1 	0-2 	10-25 	40-90 	35-85 	30-85 	20-75 	20-30 	5-10

Table 14.--Engineering Properties--Continued

 Map unit symbol	 Depth		Class	ification	ı 	Fragments 		P	ercenta sieve	ge pass number-	-	 Liquid	 Plas-
and soil name	 	 	 Unified	AAS	нто	>10 in	3-10 in		10	40	200	• *	ticity index
			.!	_!		!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
296634	In		 	1		Pct	Pct	1	 	ļ	1	Pct	1
Wellsboro	0-8	Channery loam	SM, CL, GM,	A-4, A-	2	 2-15 	 15-30 	 40-100 	 40-95 	1 35-90 	 20-85	 15-35 	1 1-12
	8-17 	Channery loam, channery silt loam, gravelly loam	•	А-4, А- М 	·2	0 	0-15 	70-100 	60-100 	55-95 	30-70 	 15-30 	NP-10
	17-21 	Channery loam, channery silt loam, gravelly loam	ML, SM, CL-ML, GC-G	A-4, A- M 	2	0 	0-15 	70-100 	60-100 	55-95 	30-70 	15-30 	NP-10
	21-60		ML, SM, CL,	A-4, A-	2	0 	0-20 	55-90 	45-90 	35-80 	25-60 	15-30 	NP-10
	60-80	Very channery silt loam, channery sandy loam, channery loam	ML, SM, CL, GM	A-4, A-	·2	 0 	 0-20 	 55-90 	 45-90 	 35-80 	25-60 	 15-30 	NP-10
296635	 	1	 			 	 	 	 	! !	!		!
Wellsboro	0-8	Channery loam	SM, CL, GM,	A-4, A-	2	 2-15 	 15-30 	 40-100 	 40-95 	1 35-90 	 20-85	 15-35 	1 1-12
	8-17 	Channery loam, channery silt loam, gravelly loam	•	А-4, А- М 	·2	0 	0-15 	70-100 	60-100 	55-95 	30-70 	 15-30 	NP-10
Ì	17-21 	Channery loam, channery silt loam, gravelly loam	ML, SM, CL-ML, GC-G	A-4, A- M 	2	0 	0-15 	70-100 	 60-100 	55-95 	30-70 	15-30 	NP-10
Ì	21-60 		ML, SM, CL, GM	A-4, A-	2	0 	0-20 	55-90 	45-90 	35-80 	25-60 	15-30 	NP-10
	60-80 	Very channery silt loam, channery sandy loam, channery loam	ML, SM, CL, GM	A-4, A-	2	0 	0-20 	55-90 	45-90 	35-80 	25-60 	15-30 	NP-10
296636	l	I	1	1		I	I	I	I	I	I	1	I
Wellsboro	Ì	Channery loam	SM, CL, GM, ML	A-4, A- 	·2	2-15 	i	i	İ	İ	İ	15-35 	İ
	8-17 	Channery loam, channery silt loam, gravelly loam	ML, SM, CL-ML, GC-G	A-4, A- M 	2	0 	0-15 	70-100 	60-100 	55-95 	30-70 	15-30 	NP-10
	17-21 	Channery loam, channery silt loam, gravelly loam	ML, SM, CL-ML, GC-G	A-4, A- M 	2	0 	0-15 	70-100 	60-100 	55-95 	30-70 	 15-30 	NP-10
	21-60 	Very channery loam, channery sandy loam, channery silt loam	ML, SM, CL, GM 	A-4, A- 	·2	0 	0-20 	55-90 	45-90 	35-80 	25-60 	15-30 	NP-10
	60-80 	Very channery silt loam, channery sandy loam, channery loam	ML, SM, CL, GM 	A-4, A-	2	0 	0-20 	55-90 	45-90 	35-80 	25-60 	15-30 	NP-10

Table 14.--Engineering Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol	l Depth	USDA texture	Classi	fication	Frag	ments	P	ercenta	ge pass	-	 Liquid	 Plas-
and soil name	l	l oppir concure	¦	İ	'	I 3-10	.' '	51010			-	ticity
		į	Unified	AASHTO	in	in	4	10	40	200	• '	lindex
	 	.	.¦	! !	 Pct	 Pct	¦	¦	¦	·¦	 Pct	¦
296637	İ	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
Wellsboro	0-8 I	Channery loam	SM, CL, GM,	A-4, A-2	2-15 	15-30 	40-100 	40-95 	35-90 	20-85 	15-35 	1-12
	8-17 	Channery loam, channery silt loam, gravelly loam	ML, SM, CL-ML, GC-GM	A-4, A-2 	0 	0-15 	70-100 	60-100 	55-95 	30-70 	15-30 	NP-10
i	17-21	Channery loam, channery silt loam, gravelly loam	ML, SM, CL-ML, GC-GM	A-4, A-2 	0 	0-15 	70-100 	60-100 	55-95 	30-70 	15-30 	NP-10
	21-60	Very channery loam, channery sandy loam, channery silt loam	ML, SM, CL, GM	A-4, A-2 	0 	0-20 	55-90 	45-90 	35-80 	25-60 	15-30 	NP-10
l	60-80 	Very channery silt	ML, SM, CL, GM 	A-4, A-2 	0 	0-20	55-90 	45-90 	35-80 	 25-60 	 15-30 	NP-10
296638]		1	I I	1	1	1	 	 	1	1	1
Wellsboro	0-8	Channery loam	SM, CL, GM,	A-4, A-2	2-15	 15-30	 40-100	40-95 	35-90 	 20-85	15-35	 1-12
	8-17 	Channery loam, channery silt loam, gravelly loam		A-4, A-2 	0 	0-15 	70-100 	60-100 	55-95 	30-70 	15-30 	NP-10
	17-21 	Channery loam, channery silt loam, gravelly loam		A-4, A-2 	0 	0-15 	70-100 	60-100 	55-95 	30-70 	15-30 	NP-10
	21-60	•	ML, SM, CL, GM 	A-4, A-2 	0 	0-20 	55-90 	45-90 	35-80 	25-60 	15-30 	NP-10
	60-80 		ML, SM, CL, GM 	A-4, A-2 	0 	0-20 	55-90 	4 5–90 	35-80 	25-60 	15-30 	NP-10

Table 14Engineer:	ing PropertiesContinued
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Map unit symbol	 Depth	USDA texture	Class	ificat	ion	Frag	ments	l P	ercenta sieve	ge pass	_	 Liquid	 Plas-
and soil name	 	1	 Unified		AASHTO	>10 in	3-10 in	4	10	40	200		ticity index
	 In	. I		-¦		 Pct	 Pct	¦	¦	¦	·¦	Pct	¦
296639	I	1		1		I	1	1	I		1	1	
Wellsboro	0-8 	Channery loam	SM, CL, GM, ML	A-4, 	A-2	2-15 	15-30 	40-100 	40-95 	35-90 	20-85 	15-35 	1-12
	8-17 	Loam, channery silt loam, channery loam 	SM, SC-SM, ML, CL-ML, GC-GM	A-4, 	A-2	0 	0-15 	70-100 	60-100 	55-95 	30-70 	15-30 	NP-10
	17-21 	Loam, channery silt loam, channery loam	SM, SC-SM, ML, CL-ML, GC-GM	A-4,	A-2	0 	0-15 	70-100 	60-100 	55-95 	30-70 	15-30 	NP-10
	21-60		ML, SM, CL,	A-4,	A-2	0 	0-20 	55-90 	45-90 	35-80 	 25-60 	15-30 	 NP-10
	60-80 	Channery sirt roam Channery loam, gravelly silt loam, very channery sandy loam, loam	ML, SM, CL, GM 	A-4, 	A-2	0-2 	0-20	 55-90 	 45-90 	 35-80 	 25-60 	 15-30 	 NP-10
Mardin	0-8 	Channery loam	SM, CL, GM, ML	A-4,	A-2	 2-15 	 15-30 	40-100 	 40-95 	 35-90 	 20-85	 15-35 	 1-12
	8-17 	Channery silt loam, loam, channery loam	GC, SC, CL,	A-4 		i 0	5-10 	60-90 	55-90 	45-90 	35-80 	 15-25 	5-10
	17-21 	Channery silt loam, loam, channery loam	GC, SC, CL, CL-ML	A-4		0 	5-10 	60-90 	55-90 	45-90 	35-80 	15-25 	5-10
	21-60 	Channery loam, channery silt loam, very channery loam	GC, SC, CL, CL-ML	A-4, 	A-2, A-1	0 	10-25 	40-80 	35-75 	30-70 	20-65 	20-30 	5-10
	60-80 	Channery loam, channery fine sandy loam, very channery silt loam		A-4, 	A-2, A-1	0-2 	10-25 	40-80 	35-75 	30-70 	20-65 	20-30 	5-10
296640	i	i	i	i		i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
Wyoming	0-7 	Gravelly sandy loam 	SP-SM, SW-SM, GM, SM	A-3, 	A-2, A-1	0 	0-15 	40-90 	30-80 	10-60 	8-35 	15-30 	NP-5
	7-25 	Gravelly sandy loam, very gravelly sandy loam	SM, SP-SM, GM, GP-GM	A-3, 	A-2, A-1	0 	0-25 	40-75 	35-70 	5-55 	5-35 	15-30 	NP-5
	25-60 	Extremely gravelly loamy coarse sand, very gravelly sand, gravelly sandy loam	GP-GM, GW, SM, SW 	A-1 		0 	5-30 	30-65 	20-55 	5-50 	1-13 	15-25 	NP-5

Table 14Engineering Pr	ropertiesContinued
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	l		Class	ification	Frag	ments	F		ige pass	-	1	
Map unit symbol and soil name	Depth	USDA texture	<u> </u>	1	 >10	I 3-10	.¦	sieve	number-	_	Liquid	Plas- ticity
and SOII name	! 	1	Unified	AASHTO	/10 in	j=10	4	10	40	200	• '	index
	 In	.	-¦	-¦	 Pct	.' Pct	·¦	-¦	-¦	¦	.' Pct	¦
296641		İ	i	i	1	1	i	i	i	i	1	i
Wyoming	0-7 	Gravelly sandy loam 	SP-SM, SW-SM, GM, SM	A-3, A-2, A-1 	0 	0-15 	40-90 	30-80 	10-60 	8-35 	15-30 	NP-5
	7-25 	Gravelly sandy loam, very gravelly sandy loam	SM, SP-SM, GM, GP-GM	A-3, A-2, A-1 	0 	0-25 	40-75 	35-70 	5-55 	5-35 	15-30 	NP-5
	25-60 	Extremely gravelly loamy coarse sand, very gravelly sand, gravelly sandy loam	GP-GM, GW, SM, SW 	A-1 	0 	5-30 	30-65 	20-55 	5-50 	1-13 	15-25 	NP-5
296642	i	İ	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
Wyoming	0-7 	Gravelly sandy loam 	SP-SM, SW-SM, GM, SM	A-3, A-2, A-1 	0 	0-15 	40-90 	30-80 	10-60 	8-35 	15-30 	NP-5
	7-25 	Gravelly sandy loam, very gravelly sandy loam	SM, SP-SM, GM, GP-GM 	A-3, A-2, A-1 	0 	0-25 	40-75 	35-70 	5-55 	5-35 	15-30 	NP-5
	25-60 	Extremely gravelly loamy coarse sand, very gravelly sand, gravelly sandy loam	GP-GM, GW, SM, SW 	A-1 	0 	5-30 	30-65 	20-55 	5-50 	1-13 	15-25 	NP-5
296643	 	1	1	1	! !	1	1	!	1	1	1	
Wyoming	 0-7 	Gravelly sandy loam 	SP-SM, SW-SM, GM, SM	A-3, A-2, A-1	0 	0-15 	40-90 	30-80 	 10-60 	8-35 	 15-30 	 NP-5
	7-25 	Gravelly sandy loam, very gravelly sandy loam	SM, SP-SM, GM, GP-GM	A-3, A-2, A-1 	0 	0-25 	40-75 	35-70 	5-55 	5-35 	15-30 	NP-5
	25-60 	Extremely gravelly loamy coarse sand, very gravelly sand, gravelly sandy loam	GP-GM, GW, SM, SW 	A-1 	0 	5-30 	30-65 	20-55 	5-50 	1-13 	15-25 	NP-5
297185	! 			1	! !	1	1		1		i	1
Edgemere	0-2 	Extremely stony mucky peat	 PT 	A-8 	0 	i 0	i 0	i 100 I	i	i	0-14 	NP
	2-5 	Extremely stony loam, extremely stony silt loam	OL, SM, GM, ML 	A-7, A-5 	10-30 	5-25 	70-90 	65-85 	60-80 	40-75 	40-50 	5-15
	5-24 	Very stony loam, very stony sandy loam	SM, CL, GM, ML	A-4 	5-20 	5-20 	65-95 	65-90 	i 60-85 I	40-80 	 25-35 	5-10
	24-66 	Very gravelly sandy loam, very gravelly loam	SC-SM, SC, CL-ML, GC	A-4, A-2 	1-5 	10-25 	60-90 	55-70 	35-70 	20-65 	15-25 	5-10

Table 14.--Engineering Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol	 Depth	USDA texture	Class	ificat	ion	Frag	gments	E	ercenta sieve	ge pass number-	-	 Liquid	 Plas-
and soil name	i -	i	i			i >10	I 3-10	i					ticity
		i I	Unified	į	AASHTO	in	in	i 4	10	40	200	-	lindex
	In	<u> </u>	i 	-;		Pct	Pct	¦	;	¦	;	Pct	¦
297185	I	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	I
Shohola	0-3 	Very flaggy loam	SM, CL, GM, ML	A-6, 	A-4	5-20 	15-35 	70-90 	65-85 	60-80 	40-75 	20-30 	3-15
	3-24 	Very flaggy loam, extremely flaggy silt loam, extremely flaggy fine sandy loam	•	A-6, 	A-4	1-5 	0-15 	65-95 	65-90 	60-85 	40-80 	15-25 	3-12
	24-72 		SC, SC-SM, CL-ML, GC 	A-4, 	A-2	1-5 	10-25 	60-90 	55-70 	35-70 	20-65 	15-25 	NP-10
297186	! 	1	 										!
Edgemere	0-2 	Extremely stony mucky peat	PT 	A-8 		10-20 	5-12 	5-10 	100 	 	 	20-40 	NP
	2-5 	Extremely stony loam, extremely stony silt loam	OL, SM, GM, ML 	A-7, 	A-5	10-30 	5-25 	70-90 	65-85 	60-80 	40-75 	40-50 	5-15
	5-24 I	Very stony loam, very stony sandy loam	SM, CL, GM, ML	A-4		5-20 	5-20 	65-95 	65-90 	60-85 	40-80 	25-35 	5-10
	24-66 	Very gravelly sandy loam, very gravelly loam	SC-SM, SC, CL-ML, GC	A-4,	A-2	1-5 	10-25 	60-90 	55-70 	35-70 	20-65 	15-25 	5-10
297188	! 	1	 										!
Manlius	I 0-5	Very channery silt loam	GM, GC-GM	A-4,	A-2, A-	1 0-1	10-25	45-55	40-50	30-50	20-45	25-35	4-10
	5-24 	Very channery silt loam, very channery loam	GW-GM, GM, GC-GM 	A-4, 	A-2, A-	1 0 	10-25 	25-60 	20-55 	15-55 	10-50 	25-35 	4-10
	24-30		GW-GM, GM, GC-GM	A-4,	A-2, A-	1 0-1 	10-25 	15-60 	10-55 	5-55 	5-50 I	25-35 	4-10
	30-40	Unweathered bedrock		į									
Arnot	1 0-3	 Very channery loam	SM, ML, GM	IA-5	A-4, A-	2125-55	115-30	160-85	155-80	145-80	130-70	135-45	I I 1-9
ALIO C	•	Very channery silt loam, very channery	GM	. ,	A-2, A-	•	•	•	•	•	•	20-35 	•
	14-24	Unweathered bedrock	i	i		i	i	i	i	i	i	i	

Table 14.--Engineering Properties--Continued

Man unit armhal	 Depth	USDA texture	Classi	fica	tion		Frag	ments	P	ercenta	ge pass	_	 Liquid	 Dlac
Map unit symbol and soil name	ı Deptn	USDA texture	<u> </u>					I 3-10	-:	sieve	number-	_	_	Plas- ticity
and soll name	İ	i	Unified	i	AASH	.0	in	in	¦——4	10	40	200	• '	index
	!	.	<u> </u>	!				!	.!	!	!	!		!
297189	In	 	l I	1			PCT	Pct	1	1	 		PCT	!
Manlius	I 0-5	 Very channery silt loam	IGM, GC-GM	IA-4	A-2	A-1	0-1	110-25	 45-55	140-50	1 130-50	120-45	125-35	 4-10
	•	Very channery silt loam, very channery loam	GW-GM, GM, GC-GM		A-2				25-60 					
	24-30 	Very channery silt loam, extremely channery loam	GW-GM, GM, GC-GM 	A-4 	, A-2	A-1	0-1 	10-25 	15-60 	10-55 	5-55 	5-50 	25-35 	4-10
	30-40	Unweathered bedrock												
Arnot	ı I 0-3	 Very channery loam	SM, ML, GM	I IA-5	. A-4	A-2	1 125-55	115-30	 60-85	ı 155-80	I 145-80	1 130-70	1 135-45	 1-9
		Very channery silt loam, very channery loam	GM 		, A-2				30-60 					
	14-24	Unweathered bedrock	ļ	İ			i	ļ	ļ	i	i		ļ	
297190	 			!			1		1	1		1	1	
Braceville	I 0-11	 Fine sandv loam	SC-SM, SM, ML	IA-4			1 0	0-1	 95-100	ı ∣90-100	1 180-95	I 45-55	110-20	INP-10
		-	SC-SM, SM, ML				0 		95-100 					
	27-48	Fine sandy loam	SC-SM, SM, ML	A-4			0	0-5	80-100	70-100	60-90	45-55	10-25	NP-10
	48-70	Loamy sand	SM, ML	A-4			1 0	1 0-8	80-100	65-100	60-85	20-55	10-15	NP
297191	 		1				1		1	 	 		1	1
Wyalusing	ı I 0-6	Fine sandy loam	SM, ML	IA-4			1 0	I 0-5	195-100	 95-100	1 170-100	140-90	125-35	INP-10
• •		·	SM, ML	A-4	, A-2		0-1	15-25	80-100	75-100	40-70	20-60	120-35	NP-10
	 31-70 	Very cobbly loamy sand, gravelly loam, fine sandy loam	SM, GM 	A-4 	, A-2	A-1	 0-5 	 15-50 	40-60 	 30-55 	 20-40 	4-40 	 15-25 	NP-5
297192	 	1	1	1			1		1	 	 		1	!
Pope	 0-6 	Fine sandy loam	SC-SM, SM, CL-ML, ML	 A-4 	, A-2		, 0 	0	 85-100	 75-100 	 51-85 	 25-55 	 15-20	 NP-5
	6-33		SC-SM, SM, CL-ML, ML	A-4	, A-2		0	0	95-100	80-100	51-95 	25-75	 15-30	NP-7
	33-70 	Sandy loam, loamy sand		A-4	, A-2	A-1	0 	0-15	 45-100 	35-100 	 30-95 	 15-70 	 15-30 	NP-7
297193	 		1	 			l I	1		! !	! 	 		
Paupack		Mucky peat	GW, PT		, A-8		0	i o	1 0				0-14	NP
	•	Muck	GP, PT	•	, A-8		0-5	0-10	•				0-14	NP
		·	GW, PT SC, GM 		, A-8 , A-1		0 1-5 	0 5-10 	0 40-90 	 40-60 	 30-40 	 10-25 	0-14 10-30 	NP NP-15

Map unit symbol	 Depth	USDA texture	Classi	ficat	ion	_i_		ments	P 	ercenta sieve	ge pass number-	-	 Liquid	
and soil name		 	 Unified	 	AASHTO	•	>10 in	3-10 in	 4	10	40	200		ticity index
	 In	1	' <u></u>	¦		¦- <u>-</u>	Pct	 Pct	¦	¦	¦	¦	Pct	¦
297194	ĺ	İ	i	İ		i		İ	İ	į .	İ	İ	İ	İ
Morris	0-8 	Very channery loam	ML, SM, CL, GM	A-4, 	A-2	1 	1-5	3-20 	60-95 	55-85 	40-80 	30-70 	20-30 	1-10
	Ì	Gravelly fine sandy loam, channery loam, very gravelly fine sandy loam	SC-SM, SM, GM 	A-4 			0	0-20 	60-95 	50-85 	40-80 	25-60 	15-25 	NP-10
	Ì	Channery loam, channery silt loam, gravelly fine sandy loam	ML, SM, CL, GM	A-4 , 	A-2	į c	0-2	0-20 	60-95 	45-80 	40-80 	 25-75 	 15-25 	' NP-9
	70-80	Channery loam, channery silt loam, gravelly fine sandy loam	ML, SM, CL, GM 	 A-4, 	A-2		0-2	 0-20 	 60-95 	45-80 	40-80 	 25-75 	 15-25 	 NP-9
297196	l 	! 	! 	! 		i		! 	! !	<u> </u>	i	<u> </u>		
Freetown		Mucky peat Muck, mucky peat	. ,	A-1, A-1,		i -	0	0 I		i	i	i	i	
297199	l i	1				-						!		 -
Oquaga	I 0-2	 Verv stonv loam	SM, ML, GM	ı IAI–5.	A-4, A-	-2 i 1	1-5	I I10-20	ı 150-85	1 140-75	1 135-70	1 125-65	1 135-45	ı I 2-7
1	2-26	Very stony silt loam,	ML, SM,		A-2, A-									•
	26-32 	very channery loam Extremely stony sandy loam, very channery loam	GC-GM, GM GC-GM, GM, ML, SM	 A-4, 	A-2, A-	 -1 (0-15	 10-45 	 35-70 	 25-60 	 20-60 	 15-55 	 20-30 	 2-7
	•	Toam Unweathered bedrock		! !		-		 	 					
297200]	! 	i I	! 		i		! 	! 		i	i	i	!
Oquaga					A-4, A-									2-7
		Very stony silt loam, very stony loam	ML, SM, GC-GM, GM	A-4,	A-2, A-	-1 1	1-15	10-25	35-70	25-60	20-60	15-55	20-30	2-7
		Very stony loam Extremely stony sandy loam, very channery loam	•	 A-4, 	A-2, A-	-1 (0-15	 10-45 	 35-70 	 25-60 	 20-60 	 15-55 	 20-30 	 2-7
	32-42	Unweathered bedrock	 	 		į -				i	i			'
297201	i	i	i	i		i		i	i	i	i	i	i	İ
Oquaga		Very channery loam			A-4, A-									
		Very channery silt loam, very stony loam	ML, SM, GC-GM, GM	A-4, 	A-2, A-	-1]	T-50	10-25 	35-70 	25-60 	120-60 I	115-55	20-30 	2-7
	26-32 	Extremely stony sandy loam, very channery		 A-4, 	A-2, A-	-1 0	0-15	 10-45 	 35-70 	25-60 	20-60	 15-55 	20-30 	 2-7
	•	loam Unweathered bedrock 	 	 		 - 		 	 	 	 	 		

Table 14.--Engineering Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol	 Depth	USDA texture	Class	ification	Frag	ments	l P	ercenta sieve	ge pass	_	 Liquid	 Plas
and soil name	Ī	İ	Ī		>10	3-10	Ì				limit	ticity
	1		Unified	AASHTO	in	in	4	10	40	200		index
		-¦	' 	-¦	 Pct	 Pct	·¦	¦	¦	¦		¦
297202	i	i	i	i	, I	i	i	i	i	i	1	i
Oquaga	I 0-2	Very stony loam	SM, ML, GM	A-5, A-4, A-2	I 4-15	10-25	150-85	40-70	135-70	125-65	135-45	I 2-7
15		= =	ML, SM,	A-4, A-2, A-1								
	i		GC-GM, GM	i , ,	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
	26-32	Extremely stony sandy	GC-GM, GM,	A-4, A-2, A-1	0-15	110-45	35-70	25-60	20-60	15-55	120-30	2-7
	i I	loam, very channery	ML, SM	i i] 	i I	İ I	İ I	i I	İ	i I
	32-42	Unweathered bedrock		i		j	j	i	i	i	j	i
Arnot	i 0-3	 Very channery loam	SM, GM, ML	 A-5, A-4, A-2	2-15	115-30	160-85	1 155-80	145-80	130-70	135-45	' 1-9
	•	Very channery silt	GM	A-4, A-2, A-1	•	•	•	•	•	•	20-35	1-9
	i	loam, extremely	i	i ' '	İ	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
	ĺ	channery loam	İ	j	İ	İ	i	ĺ	İ	İ	İ	İ
	14-24	Unweathered bedrock										
297203	i	İ	i	i	i i	i	i	i i	i i	i	i	i
Delaware	0-14	Fine sandy loam	SM, ML	A-4	0	i 0	100	95-100	75-95	45-55	10-15	NP
	14-48	Fine sandy loam, very	SM, ML	A-4	0	0-1	99-100	95-100	70-90	40-55	110-15	NP
	I	fine sandy loam	I	1	I	1	1	I	I	1	1	I
	48-72	Fine sandy loam, loamy	SM, ML	A-4, A-2	J 0	0-5	95-100	95-100	80-95	20-55	10-15	NP
	!	fine sand, loamy sand	I	1	!	!	!	!	1	!	1	!
297204	 	1	 	1	l I	1	1	 	 	!	1	
	0-14	 Fine sandy loam	SM, ML	A-4	, I 0	i o	1 100	' 95-100	175-95	145-55	110-15	NP
202020			SM, ML	A-4	1 0	0-1	99-100					NP
		fine sandy loam	I	i	i	i	1	1	1	i	i	i
	I 48-72	——————————————————————————————————————	SM, ML	A-4, A-2	i 0	i 0-5	95-100	95-100	180-95	120-55	10-15	NP
	i	fine sand, loamy sand	1	1	i	i	i	i	l	İ	i	İ
297205	1	1	!	1	ļ .	!	1	1	1	1	1	1
	I I 0_14	 Fine sandy loam	 SM, ML	I IA-4	I I 0	1 0	1 100	105_100	1 175-05	145-55	110_15	I I NP
Delaware		Fine sandy loam, very	SM, ML	A-4	1 0	•	199-100	•	•	•	•	I NP
	1 11 10	fine sandy loam	I I	1 4	1	1 0 1	1	1	1	1 40 33	1	1 112
	I 48-72	_	SM, ML	A-4, A-2	, I 0	0-5	95-100	195-100	180-95	120-55	110-15	l NP
	i	fine sand, loamy sand	i ,	i ′	i	i	İ	İ	İ	i	i	i
297207			1			!	!		1	!		1
Wurtsboro	I 0-7	Channery fine sandy loam	ICM CM	 A-4, A-2	I I 0-1	I I 0_15	170-05	 65_75	155-70	130-20	 15-25	IND_E
Wullsbolo			SM, GM	A-4, A-2	I 0-1						115-25	
	1 / 22	gravelly fine sandy	I GM	A 4, A 2	1 0 2	1 0 13	1 70 93	133 90	1 42 02	130 30	1 30	INE 3
	i	loam, channery loam		<u> </u>	! !	i	i	i	i	i	i .	i
	1 22-60	-	SM, GM	A-4, A-2, A-1	I 0-2	0-20	150-95	1 135-90	130-80	120-50	115-30	INP-4
	00 I	gravelly fine sandy			 I	1	1	1	, 20 00 I	1	1	, <u></u> -
	i	loam, very gravelly	i	i	İ	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
	i	sandy loam, channery	i	i	I	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
	İ	loam	İ	İ	İ	i	i	İ	İ	i	i	i
	I	1	I	1	I	1	1	I	I	I	1	I
		•	•	•	•							

Map unit symbol	 Depth	 USDA texture	Classi	fication	I	ments	P	ercenta	ge pass		 Liquid	
and soil name	 	 	 Unified	AASHTO	>10 in	3-10 in	 4	10	40	200		ticity index
	 In		<u>'</u>	¦	Pct	 Pct	¦	¦	¦	¦	 Pct	<u>'</u>
297208	l 0.7				 0-1		170 05			120 50	115.05	
Wurtsboro		Channery fine sandy loam Fine sandy loam, gravelly fine sandy loam, gravelly sandy loam, channery loam	SM, GM SM, GM 	A-4, A-2 A-4, A-2 	0-1 0-2 			65-75 55-90 				
	22-60 	Fine sandy loam, gravelly fine sandy loam, very gravelly sandy loam, channery loam	SM, GM 	A-4, A-2, A-1 	0-2 	0-20 	50-95 	35-90 	30-80 	20-50 	15-30 	NP-4
297209	' 	i	İ	İ	i	İ	i	İ	i	i	i	i
Philo		•	. , -	A-4	0	•	•	180-100	•	•	•	•
	6-36 	Silt loam, loam, fine sandy loam	SM, ML, CL-ML	A-4 	0 	0-5 	95-100 	75-100 	70-90 	45-80 	20-35 	1-10
	36-70 	Stratified sand to very		A-2-4, A-2, A-1	0-2 	0-5 	45-95 	40-90 	20-70 	10-70 	15-30 	1-10
297210	 	1 1	! 	! 	! 	! 	 	! 	I I	 	 	
Barbour	0-10	——————————————————————————————————————	SC-SM, SM, CL-ML, ML	A-4, A-2	I 0	0 	80-100 	75–100 	50-95 	30-90 	15-25 	2-7
	İ	loam, gravelly loam	SC-SM, SM, CL-ML, ML	A-4, A-2, A-1 	İ	İ	İ	55-95 	İ	İ	İ	2-7
	38-72 		SM, SP, GM, GP 	A-3, A-4, A-1, A-2 	0-1 	0-5 	35-95 	30-95 	20-80 	2-40	15-25 	NP
297211	 	1 1	! 	! 	! 	! 	! 	! 	! 			i
Wellsboro	0-8 I	_	GM, ML, CL, GC	A-4 	10-20 	5-10 	65-75 	60-70 	50-70 	35-60 	25-35 	5-10
	8-17 	loam, channery loam	SM, SC-SM, ML, CL-ML, GC-GM	A-4, A-2 	0-3 	0-15 	70-100 	60-100 	55-95 	30-70 	15-30 	NP-10
	17-21 	Loam, channery silt loam, channery loam	•	A-4, A-2 	0-3 	0-15 	70-100 	60-100 	55-95 	30-70 	15-30 	NP-10
	21-60 	Channery silt loam,	SM, SC-SM, ML, CL, GM 	A-4, A-2 	0-5 	0-20 	55-90 	45-90 	35-80 	25-60 	 15-30 	NP-10
	60-80 	·	SM, SC-SM, ML, CL, GM 	A-4, A-2 	0-5 	0-20 	55-90 	45-90 	35-80 	25-60 	15-30 	NP-10

Table 14.--Engineering Properties--Continued

Table 14Engineering Propert	tiesContinued

Man and the combat	 Deseth	HODA touture	Class	ification	Frag	ments	l P	ercenta		_	17:	 Dl
Map unit symbol and soil name	Depth	USDA texture	<u> </u>		_	I 3-10	-!	sieve	number-	_	Liquid	
and soll name	! !		Unified	AASHTO	>10 in	3-10 in	4	10	40	1 200	- '	ticity index
	 <i>In</i>			-¦	_ Pct	 Pct	-!	<u> </u>	¦	·¦	 Pct	!
297212	<i>111</i>		i	i	1	FCC	i	i	<u> </u>	i	1	i
Wellsboro	0-8 	Stony loam	GM, ML, CL,	A-4	 10-20 	5-10 	65-75 	60-70 	50-70 	35-60 	 25-35 	5-10
	8-17 8-17 	Loam, channery silt loam, channery loam	SM, SC-SM, ML, CL-ML, GC-GM	A-4, A-2 	0-3 	0-15 	70-100 	60-100 	55-95 	30-70 	15-30 	NP-10
	17-21 17-21	Loam, channery silt loam, channery loam	SM, SC-SM, ML, CL-ML, GC-GM	A-4, A-2 	0-3 	0-15	70-100 	60-100 	55-95 	30-70 	15-30 	NP-10
	21-60 	Loam, very gravelly fine sandy loam, channery silt loam, very channery sandy loam	SM, SC-SM, ML, CL, GM 	A-4, A-2 	0-5 	0-20 	55-90 	45-90 	 35-80 	25-60 	15-30 	NP-10
	60-80 	Loam, channery silt loam, very gravelly sandy loam, very channery fine sandy loam	SM, SC-SM, ML, CL, GM 	A-4, A-2 	0-5 	0-20 	55-90 	45-90 	35-80 	25-60 	15-30 	NP-10
297213	! 	 				! 	1	 				
Wellsboro	I 0-8	Stony loam	GM, ML, CL, GC	A-4 	10-20 	5-10 	65-75 	60-70 	50-70 	35-60 	25-35 	5-10
	8-17 	Loam, channery silt loam, channery loam	SM, SC-SM, ML, CL-ML, GC-GM	A-4, A-2 	0-3 	0-15 	70-100 	60-100 	55-95 	30-70 	15-30 	NP-10
	17-21 	Loam, channery silt loam, channery loam	SM, SC-SM, ML, CL-ML, GC-GM	A-4, A-2 	0-3 	0-15 	70-100 	60-100 	55-95 	30-70 	15-30 	NP-10
	21-60 	Loam, very gravelly fine sandy loam, channery silt loam, very channery sandy loam	SM, SC-SM, ML, CL, GM 	A-4, A-2 	0-5 	0-20 	55-90 	45-90 	35-80 	25-60 	15-30 	NP-10
	60-80 	Loam, channery silt loam, very gravelly sandy loam, very channery fine sandy loam	SM, SC-SM, ML, CL, GM 	A-4, A-2 	0-5 	0-20 	55-90 	45-90 	35-80 	25-60 	15-30 	NP-10

Table 14.--Engineering Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol	 Depth	 USDA texture	Classi	fication	Frag	ments	P		ge pass		 Liquid	 Plas-
and soil name	 	 	 Unified	 AASHTO	>10 in	3-10 in	4	10	40	1 200	- '	ticity index
	 <i>In</i>		1		 Pct	 Pct			.¦	¦	 Pct	¦
297215	I	I	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	I	I
Wellsboro	0-8 	Channery loam	SM, GC-GM, ML, CL, GM	A-4, A-2 	I 0	0-15 	40-80 	40-75 	35-70 	20-60 	20-40 	1-11
	8-17 	Loam, channery silt loam, channery loam 	SM, SC-SM, ML, CL-ML, GC-GM	A-4, A-2 	0-1 	0-15 	70-100 	60-95 	55-95 	30-70 	15-30 	NP-10
	17-21 	Loam, channery silt loam, channery loam 	SM, SC-SM, ML, CL-ML, GC-GM	A-4, A-2 	0-1 	0-15 	70-100 	60-95 	55-95 	30-70 	15-30 	NP-10
	ĺ	Loam, channery fine sandy loam, very channery sandy loam	SM, SC-SM, ML, CL, GM	A-4, A-2 	0-2 	0-20 	55-90 	45-90 	35-80 	25-60 	15-30 	NP-10
	60-80	Loam, channery silt	SM, SC-SM, ML, CL, GM 	A-4, A-2 	0-5 	0-20 	55-90 	45-90 	35-80 	25-60 	15-30 	NP-10
297216	 	1	1	1	 	 	1	1	1	1	1	
Wurtsboro	 0-4 	Stony fine sandy loam	SM, SC-SM, GM, ML	A-4, A-2	 15-20 	 3-5	 70-100	 65-90	 55-90	30-70	20-28	 NP-10
	4-22 	Fine sandy loam, gravelly fine sandy loam, channery loam	SM, GM 	A-4, A-2 	0-2 	0-15 	70-95 	55-90 	45-85 	30-50 	15-30 	NP-4
	22-70 	Gravelly fine sandy loam, fine sandy loam, very gravelly fine sandy loam, channery loam	SM, GM 	A-4, A-2, A-1 	0-2 	0-20 	50-95 	35-90 	30-80 	20-50 	15-25 	NP-4
297217	 	1	1	1	1		1		1	1		1
Wurtsboro	 0-4	 Stony fine sandy loam	SM, ML, GM	 A-4, A-2	115-20	1 3-5	170-100	165-90	155-90	130-70	120-28	INP-4
Waltsbolo		Fine sandy loam, gravelly fine sandy loam, channery loam	SM, GM 	A-4, A-2 	•	•	•	•	•	•	15-30 	
	22-70 	Gravelly fine sandy loam, fine sandy loam, very gravelly fine sandy loam, channery loam	SM, GM 	A-4, A-2, A-1 	0 	0-20 	50-95 	35-90 	30-80 	20-50 	15-25 	NP-4

Table 14Engineering	PropertiesContinued
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Map unit symbol	 Depth	USDA texture	Class:	ification	Frag	ments	P		ige pass	_	 Liquid	 Plas-
and soil name	Ι -	I	1	1	>10	3-10					limit	ticity
	 	1	Unified	AASHTO	in 	in 	4	10 	40 	200 	 	index
	In	İ	- i	i	Pct	Pct	i	i	i	i	Pct	i —
297218	I	1	1	1	1	1	1	I	1	1	1	1
Wurtsboro	0-4	Stony fine sandy loam	SM, ML, GM	A-4, A-2	15-20	3-5	70-100	65-90	55-90	30-70	20-28	NP-4
	4-22 	Fine sandy loam, gravelly fine sandy loam, channery loam	SM, GM 	A-4, A-2 	0 	0-15 	70-95 	55-90 	45-85 	30-50 	15-30 	NP-4
	 22-70 	Fine sandy loam, gravelly fine sandy loam, very gravelly fine sandy loam, channery loam	SM, GM 	A-4, A-2, A-1 	 0 	0-20 	50-95 	35-90 	30-80 	20-50 	 15-25 	NP-4
297221	! !		<u> </u>	1	i i	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i	i	<u> </u>
Lackawanna	0-7 	Channery loam	SM, CL-ML,	A-4, A-2	, 0-1 	 15-30	 40-100	 40-95	 35-90	 20-85	 20-40	1-11
	7-29	Loam, fine sandy loam,	SM, GC, ML,	A-4, A-6,	0-1	0-20	40-80	40-75	35-70	20-60	20-35	1-14
	I	channery silt loam	CL, GM	A-1, A-2	I	1	1	I	1	1	1	I
	29-75 	Silt loam, channery silt loam, very gravelly sandy loam	ML, SM, CL, GM 	A-2, A-4, A-6, A-1 	0-2 	0-20 	50-85 	40-80 	35-75 	20-55 	15-35 	1-12
297223	! !		i	 	i i	i	i	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Lackawanna	 0-7 	Channery loam	SM, CL-ML, ML, CL, GM	A-4, A-2	 0-1 	 15-30 	 40-100 	 40-95 	 35-90 	 20-85 	 20-40 	 1-11
	7-29 	Loam, fine sandy loam, channery silt loam	SM, GC, ML, CL, GM	A-4, A-6, A-1, A-2	0-1 	0-20 	40-80 	40-75 	35-70 	20-60 	20-35 	1-14
	29-75 	Silt loam, channery silt loam, very gravelly sandy loam	ML, SM, CL, GM 	A-2, A-4, A-6, A-1 	0-2 	0-20 	50-85 	40-80 	35-75 	20-55 	15-35 	1-12
297224	 	1	1	1	 	1	1	!		1	1	
Swartswood	I 0-4	Stony fine sandy loam	SM, ML	A-4, A-2, A-1	15-20	I 3-15	160-90	150-85	130-80	15-65	15-25	 NP-3
		Channery loam, flaggy sandy loam, channery fine sandy loam	SM, ML, GM 	A-4, A-2, A-1	0 	0-25 	60-90 	50-90 	30-85 	15-65 	10-25 	NP-3
	32-70 	Very gravelly fine sandy loam, flaggy sandy loam, channery loam	ML, SM, GM, GW-GM 	A-4, A-2, A-1 	0-2 	5-25 	50-80 	35-80 	20-70 	10-60 	10-20 	NP-3
	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	i	i	i	İ	i	i	İ

Table 14Engineering PropertiesContinued	Table	14Engineering	PropertiesContinued
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	1	1	Class	fication	Frag	ments	P	ercenta			1	!
Map unit symbol and soil name	Depth	USDA texture	<u> </u>		 >10	I 3-10	.¦	sieve	number-	-	Liquid	Plas- ticity
and soll name	! !	 	Unified	AASHTO	/10 in	3-10 in	4	10	40	200	- '	index
007005		!	-:	·	Pct	Pct	¦	¦	¦	¦	Pct	<u> </u>
297225 Swartswood	 0-4	 Stony fine sandy loam	 SM, ML	 A-4, A-2, A-1	 15_20	1 2_15	160-00	150-05	130-60	115_65	115-25	M.D = 3
Swartswood	•	Channery loam, flaggy sandy loam, channery	SM, ML, GM	A-4, A-2, A-1 A-4, A-2, A-1								
	 32-70 	fine sandy loam Very gravelly fine sandy loam, flaggy sandy loam, channery loam	ML, SM, GM, GW-GM 	A-4, A-2, A-1 	 0-2 	 5-25 	 50-80 	 35-80 	 20-70 	 10-60 	 10-20 	 NP-3
297226	 	1	1	1	 	1	1	1	1	1		1
Swartswood	0-4	 Stony fine sandy loam	SM, ML	A-4, A-2, A-1	15-20	3-15	160-90	150-85	130-80	115-65	115-25	NP-3
	•	Channery loam, flaggy sandy loam, channery fine sandy loam	SM, ML, GM	A-4, A-2, A-1	•	•	•	•	•	•	10-25 	•
	32-70 	Very gravelly fine sandy loam, flaggy sandy loam, channery loam	ML, SM, GM, GW-GM	A-4, A-2, A-1 	 0-2 	5-25 	50-80 	35-80 	20-70 	 10-60 	 10-20 	NP-3
297227	! 	1	1		! 							
Arnot	0-3 	Very channery loam	GM 	A-4, A-5, A-1, A-2	I 0	10-25 	30-60 	25-55 	20-55 	15-50 	35-45 	1-9
	3-10 	Very channery silt loam, very channery loam	GM 	A-4, A-2, A-1 	0 	10-25 	30-60 	25-55 	20-55 	15-50 	20-35 	1-9
	10-14 	Extremely channery loam, very channery	GM 	A-4, A-2, A-1 	0 	10-25 	30-60 	25-55 	20-55 	15-50 	20-35 	1-9
	14-24	Unweathered bedrock	i	i		i	i	i	i	i	i	i
297228	! 	1	1	1	 			1		1	1	
Arnot	0-3 I	Very channery loam	GM 	A-4, A-5, A-1, A-2	0 	10-25 	30-60 	25-55 	20-55 	15-50 	35-45 	1-9
	3-10 	Very channery silt loam, very channery loam	GM 	A-4, A-2, A-1 	0 	10-25 	30-60 	25-55 	20-55 	15-50 	20-35 	1-9
	10-14 	Extremely channery loam, very channery loam	GM 	A-4, A-2, A-1 	0 	10-25 	30-60 	25-55 	20-55 	15-50 	20-35 	1-9
	14-24	Unweathered bedrock	i	i	 							

Table 14.--Engineering Properties--Continued

Man mait ample 1		HODA touture	Class	ification	Frag	gments	P	ercenta		-		 Dl
Map unit symbol and soil name	Depth	USDA texture	<u> </u>		 >10	I 3-10	-{	sieve	number-	_	Liquid	
and soll name	! 	i i	 Unified	 AASHTO	>10 in	3-10 in	4	10	40	200	• '	ticity index
	!	·!	.!	_!	!	-!	.!	!	!	!	.!	!
297229	In		1	!	Pct	Pct	!	1	!	!	Pct	1
Wyoming	I 0-3 	Very cobbly sandy loam	SM, SW-SM, GM, GP-GM	A-3, A-2, A-1	I 0 	120-40	 40-90	30-80	110-60	8-35 	115-30	 NP-5
	' 3-33 		SM, SP-SM,	A-3, A-2, A-1 	0 	25-40 	40-75 	 35-70 	 5-55 	 5-35 	15-30 	 NP-5
	I	Extremely cobbly loamy coarse sand, very gravelly sand, gravelly sandy loam	SM, SW, GP-GM, GW 	A-1 	0-5 	40-60 	30-65 	20-55 	5-50 	1-13 	15-25 	NP-5
297230	! !		;		! !	i	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i	! !
Wyoming	0-3 	Very cobbly sandy loam	SM, SW-SM, GM, GP-GM	A-3, A-2, A-1	0 	20-40 	40-90 	30-80 	 10-60 	8-35 	15-30 	NP-5
	l I	Gravelly sandy loam, very cobbly fine sandy loam, very gravelly sandy loam	SM, SP-SM, GM, GP-GM	A-3, A-2, A-1 	0 	0-25 	40-75 	35-70 	5-55 	5-35 	15-30 	NP-5
	33-72 I	Extremely cobbly loamy coarse sand, very gravelly sand, gravelly sandy loam	SM, SW, GP-GM, GW 	A-1 	 0-5 	40-60 	30-65 	20-55 	5-50 	1-13 	15-25 	NP-5
297231	 		1	1	 	1	1	1	 		1	
Wyoming	0-3 	Very cobbly sandy loam	SM, SW-SM, GM, GP-GM	A-3, A-2, A-1	0 	 20-40 	 40-90 	 30-80 	 10-60 	 8-35 	0-30 	' NP-5
	l I	Very cobbly sandy loam, very cobbly fine sandy loam, very gravelly sandy loam		A-3, A-2, A-1 	0-1 	20-40 	40-75 	35-70 	5-55 	5-35 	0-30 	NP-5
	33-72	· =	SM, SW, GP-GM, GW 	A-1 	0-5 	40-60 	30-65 	20-55 	5-50 	1-13 	0-25 	NP-5
297236	I	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
Suncook	•	Loamy sand Sand, loamy sand 	SM SP, SM	A-2 A-3, A-2, A-1	0 0	i 0 i 0	•	•	•	•	0-14 0-14	•

Table 14Engineeri	ng PropertiesContinued
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Map unit symbol and soil name	 Depth 	USDA texture I	Classification			Fragments		Percentage passing				1	I
			!				·		sieve number				Plas-
			!	!		>10 in	3-10	<u></u>				ticity	
			Unified	-	AASHTO		in	4	10	40	200	1	index
	In	i 	i	-;		Pct	Pct	; 	; 	i	i	Pct	i
297239	I	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	I
Mardin	0-8 	Stony loam	GM, ML, CL, GC	A-4 		10-20 	5-10 	65-75 	60-70 	50-70 	35-60 	25-35 	5-10
	8-17 	Channery silt loam, loam, channery loam	GC, SC, CL, CL-ML	A-4 		5-15 	5-10 	60-90 	55-90 	45-90 	35-80 	15-25 	5-10
	•	Channery silt loam, loam, channery loam	GC, SC, CL, CL-ML	A-4 		5-15 	5-10 	60-90 	55-90 	45-90 	35-80 	15-25 	5-10
	ĺ	Channery loam, channery silt loam, very channery loam	GC, SC, CL, CL-ML	A-4, 	A-2, A-1	0 	10-25 	40-80 	35-75 	30-70 	20-65 	20-30 	5-10
	•	·	GC, SC, CL,	A-4,	A-2, A-1	i 0	 10-25 	40-80 	35-75 	30-70 	20-65 	 20-30 	5-10
		Channery loam, channery silt loam, very channery loam	GC, SC, CL, CL-ML	A-4, 	A-2, A-1	0-1 	10-25 	40-80 	35-75 	30-70 	20-65 	20-30 	5-10 5-10
297240	l I	1	1	l I		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Mardin	0-8 	Stony loam	GM, ML, CL,	A-4 		110-20	5-10 	65-75 	60-70 	50-70 	35-60 	 25-35 	5-10
		Channery silt loam, loam, channery loam	GC, SC, CL,	A-4 		5-15 	5-10 	60-90 	55-90 	45-90 	35-80 	15-25 	5-10
	17-21	· -	GC, SC, CL,	A-4		5-15 	5-10 	60-90 	55-90 	45-90 	35-80 	15-25 	5-10
	21-30 	Channery loam, channery silt loam, very channery loam	GC, SC, CL, CL-ML	A-4, 	A-2, A-1	0 	10-25 	40-80 	35-75 	30-70 	20-65 	20-30 	5-10
		Very channery loam, channery silt loam	GC, SC, CL,	A-4,	A-2, A-1	i 0	10-25	40-80	35-75 	30-70	20-65 	20-30	5-10
	60-80	Channery loam, channery silt loam, very channery loam	•	A-4, 	A-2, A-1	0-1 	 10-25 	40-80 	 35-75 	30-70 	20-65 	20-30 	5-10
297241	 	 	1	l I		1	1	1	1	 	1	1	
Unadilla	•	•	 ML, CL-ML CL, ML, CL-M	 A-4 IL A-4		i 0	, , , ,	1 100 1 100	1 100 1 100	100 100	•	 15-35 15-25	•
	•	Silt loam	CL, ML, CL-N	•		0	0	1 100	1 100	1 100	•	115-25	•

Map unit symbol	 Depth	USDA texture	Classi	fication	Frag	ments	P		number-	_	 Liquid	 Plas-
and soil name	 	1	Unified	AASHTO	>10 in	3-10 in		10	40	1 200	• 1	ticity index
297242	 In	 	1	-! 	Pct	Pct	¦	¦	·¦	¦	Pct	<u> </u>
Shohola	 0-3 	Extremely flaggy loam	SM, CL, GM, ML	A-6, A-4	5-20	15-35	 70-90	 65-85	 60-80	 40-75	 20-30	 3-15
	3-24 	Very flaggy loam, extremely flaggy loam, extremely flaggy fine sandy loam, extremely flaggy silt loam	SM, CL, ML,	A-6, A-4 	1-5 	0-15 	65-95 	65-90 	60-85 	40-80 	15-25 	, 3-12
	24-72 	Very gravelly fine	SC, SC-SM, CL-ML, GC 	A-4, A-2 	1-5 	10-25 	60-90 	55-70 	35-70 	20-65 	15-25 	NP-10
Edgemere	 0-2	Extremely stony mucky peat	GW, PT	A-8	0	0	0	1 100			120-40	NP
	 2-5 		OL, SM, GM, ML	 A-7, A-5 	10-30 	 5-25 	 70-90 	 65-85 	 60-80 	 40-75 	40-50 	 5-15
	5-24 	Very stony sandy loam,	SM, CL, GM, ML	A-4 	5-20 	5-20 	 65-95 	 65-90 	i 60-85 I	40-80 	25-35 	5-10
	24-66 		SC-SM, SC, CL-ML, GC	A-4, A-2 	1-5 	10-25 	60-90 	55-70 	35-70 	20-65 	15-25 	5-10
297243	 	 	1						1			
Shohola	0-3 		SM, CL, GM, ML	A-6, A-4 	5-20 	15-35 	70-90 	65-85 	60-80 	40-75 	20-30 	3-15
	3-24 	Very flaggy loam, extremely flaggy loam, extremely flaggy fine sandy loam, extremely flaggy silt loam	SM, CL, ML, CL-ML, GM 	A-6, A-4 	1-5 	0-15 	65-95 	65-90 	60-85 	40-80 	15-25 	3-12
	 24-72 	Very gravelly fine	 SC, SC-SM, CL-ML, GC 	A-4, A-2 	1-5 	10-25 	 60-90 	 55-70 	35-70 	20-65 	 15-25 	 NP-10

Table 14.--Engineering Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Depth	USDA texture	Classi	fication	Frag >10	ments	P 	Percentage passing _ sieve number				 Plas- : ticity
and soll name		 	Unified	AASHTO	>10 in 	3-10 in 	 4 	10 	40 	200 	• '	ticity index
297243	In	<u> </u>	- i	İ	Pct	Pct	i 	<u> </u>	İ	İ	Pct	i
Edgemere	0-2	Extremely stony mucky peat	GW, PT	A-8	0	0	0	100			20-40	NP
	2-5	Feat Extremely stony loam, extremely stony silt loam	OL, SM, GM,	 A-7, A-5 	10-30 	5-25 	 70-90 	 65-85 	 60-80 	 40-75 	40-50 	 5-15
	5-24	Very stony sandy loam, extremely stony loam	SM, CL, GM,	A-4	5-20	5-20	65-95 	65-90 	 60-85	 40-80	 25-35	5-10
	24-66	Very gravelly sandy loam, very gravelly loam	SC-SM, SC, CL-ML, GC	A-4, A-2 	1-5 	10-25 	 60-90 	55-70 	35-70 	20-65 	15-25 	5-10
297244		i I	¦	İ	i	<u> </u>	i I	i	i	i	i	i
Lordstown		Very channery loam Gravelly fine sandy	SM, ML, GM SM, ML, GM	A-4 A-4	0-1 0	•	•	•	•	•	15-30 15-30	•
	3-26 	loam, channery loam	SM, ML, GM	A-4 	1	2-10		50-75 	50-75 		112-30	NP-4
	28-30	Very gravelly loam, channery silt loam, gravelly sandy loam	SM, ML, GM 	A-4, A-2, A-1 	0 	5-25 	40-75 	30-70 	25-70 	15-60 	15-30 	NP-4
	30-40	Unweathered bedrock										
Swartswood		Stony fine sandy loam Channery loam, flaggy sandy loam, channery fine sandy loam	SM, ML, GM	A-4, A-2, A-1 A-4, A-2, A-1							15-25 10-25	
	32-70	Very gravelly fine sandy loam, flaggy sandy loam, channery loam	ML, SM, GM, GW-GM 	A-4, A-2, A-1 	0-1	5-25 	 50-80 	35-80 	 20-70 	10-60 	10-20 	NP-3
297245		1	1	1	1	 	I I	1	1	I I	1	1
Lordstown		 Very channery loam Gravelly fine sandy loam, channery loam	SM, ML, GM	A-4 A-4							15-30 15-30	
	28-30	Toam, chammery Toam Very gravelly loam, channery silt loam, gravelly sandy loam	 SM, ML, GM 	 A-4, A-2, A-1 	0	5-25 	 40-75 	 30-70 	 25-70 	 15-60 	 15-30 	 NP-4
	30-40	Unweathered bedrock						ļ				ļ
Swartswood		 Stony fine sandy loam Channery loam, flaggy sandy loam, channery fine sandy loam	 SM, ML, GM SM, ML, GM 	 A-4, A-2, A-1 A-4, A-2, A-1 								
	32-70	Time sandy loam Very gravelly fine sandy loam, flaggy sandy loam, channery loam	 ML, SM, GM, GW-GM 	A-4, A-2, A-1 	0-1 	5-25 	50-80 	35-80 	20-70 	 10-60 	 10-20 	NP-3

Table	14Engineering	PropertiesContinued
	TI. Diigineering	rroperered conternaca

Map unit symbol	 Depth	USDA texture	Class	ification	Frag	ments	Percentage passing sieve number				 Liquid	 Plas-
and soil name	I	1	I	I	>10	3-10	ī				• '	ticity
	 	1	Unified 	AASHTO	in 	in 	4	10 	40 	200 	1	index
297246	In		1		Pct	Pct]	1	!	<u> </u>	Pct	
Lordstown	1 V-3	 Very channery loam	 SM, ML, GM	I IA-4	 0-1	120-40	165-05	I 150-75	150-75	140-65	 15-30	IND_4
LOI US COWII			SM, ML, GM	A-4		•	•	•	•	•	115-30	•
	1	loam, channery loam	1	1	i	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	28-30	Very gravelly loam,	SM, ML, GM	A-4, A-2, A-1	0	5-25	40-75	30-70	25-70	15-60	15-30	NP-4
	I	channery silt loam,	1	1	l	1	1	1	I	1	1	I
	I	gravelly sandy loam	1	1	l	1	1	1	I	1	1	I
	30-40	Unweathered bedrock		ļ								
Swartswood	I I 0-4	 Stony fine sandy loam	 SM, ML, GM	 A-4, A-2, A-1	 6_16	 E-20	160-00	150_05	130-60	115_65	115-25	MD_3
Swar CSWOOU	•		SM, ML, GM	A-4, A-2, A-1								
	1	sandy loam, channery	1		0 =	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	İ	fine sandy loam	İ	j	İ	i	i	i	i	i	i	i İ
	32-70	Very gravelly fine	ML, SM, GM,	A-4, A-2, A-1	0-1	5-25	50-80	35-80	120-70	10-60	10-20	NP-3
	I	sandy loam, flaggy	GW-GM	1	l	1	1	1	1	1	1	I
	1	sandy loam, channery	!	!		!	1	1	!	1	1	1
		loam						1	1		1	
297247	! 	1	i		! 	i	i	i	i	i	i	i İ
Chenango	0-10	Gravelly fine sandy loam	SM, ML	A-2-4, A-1	0-1	0-5	60-90	55-80	140-80	20-70	15-35	NP-5
_	10-29	Gravelly fine sandy	SM, GM	A-2-4, A-1	0-5	0-10	55-80	35-75	30-75	15-50	15-20	NP-5
	1	loam, very gravelly	I	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	!	fine sandy loam	1					1	1			1
	29-70		GW-GM,	A-1	5-10	110-25	30-65	15-45	7-40	1-15	10-20	NP
	1	coarse sand, very gravelly loamy coarse	GP-GM, GM		l	!		!	!			1
	i	sand, extremely	i i		! 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i	i	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i
	i	gravelly loamy coarse	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
	İ	sand	i	i	i	i	i	i	İ	i	i	i
	I	1	1	1	l	1	1	1	I	1	1	I
297248	1 0 10	 	l CM MT	12 0 4 2 1	0 1		160.00		140.00	100 70	115 25	
Chenango		Gravelly fine sandy loam Gravelly fine sandy	SM, ML SM, GM	A-2-4, A-1 A-2-4, A-1	0-1 0-5						15-35 15-20	
	10 29 	loam, very gravelly	I GM	1 2 4, A 1	1 0 3	1 0 10	133 00	133 73	130 73	1 3 30	1 20	I
	i	fine sandy loam	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
	29-70	· -	GW-GM,	A-1	5-10	110-25	30-65	15-45	7-40	1-15	10-20	NP
	I	coarse sand, very	GP-GM, GM	1	l	1	1	1	1	1	1	I
	I	gravelly loamy coarse	1	1	l	1	1	1	1	1	1	I
	Į.	sand, extremely	1	1	l	!	1	!	1	1	1	1
	1	gravelly loamy coarse sand		1	 	1	1	1	I	1	1	1
	! 	Sanu	1	1	! 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	i	!
	1	1	1	1	ı	1	1	1	I	1	1	1

Table 14Engineer:	.ng Properties-	-Continued
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Map unit symbol	 Depth	USDA texture	Classi	ification	Frag	ments	E	ercenta	ge pass	-	 Liquid	 Plas-
and soil name	l Dobon		¦	1	'	I 3-10	·¦	51010	II GIII DCI		-	ticity
	I	İ	Unified	AASHTO	in	in	4	10	40	200		index
	 In	·	<u>'</u>	<u> </u>	Pct	Pct	¦	<u>'</u>	-¦	-¦	Pct	¦
297249	l	I	I	1	l	1	1	1	1	1	1	I
Chenango	•	Gravelly fine sandy loam	. ,	A-2-4, A-1	0-1	•	•	•	•	•	15-35	•
	10-29 	Gravelly fine sandy loam, very gravelly fine sandy loam	SM, GM 	A-2-4, A-1 	0-5 	0-10 	55-80 	35-75 	30-75 	15-50 	15-20 	NP-5
	29-70 	Extremely cobbly loamy coarse sand, very gravelly loamy coarse sand, extremely gravelly loamy coarse sand	GW-GM, GP-GM, GM 	A-1 	5-10 	10-25 	30-65 	15-45 	7-40 	1-15 	10-20 	NP
297250	I I	1	 	1	 				1			
Lordstown	0-3	Very channery loam	SM, ML, GM	A-4	0-1	20-40	65-85	50-75	50-75	40-65	15-30	NP-4
	3-28 	Gravelly fine sandy loam, channery loam	SM, ML, GM	A-4 	I 0	5-10 	65-85 	50-75 	50-75 	40-65 	15-30 	NP-4
	28-30 	Very gravelly loam, channery silt loam, gravelly sandy loam	SM, ML, GM 	A-4, A-2, A-1 	0 	5-25 	40-75 	30-70 	25-70 	15-60 	15-30 	NP-4
	30-40	Unweathered bedrock		i		i	i	i	i	i	i	
297251	! !		! !	I	! !	i	i	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i	i	<u> </u>
Lordstown	I 0-3	Very channery loam	SM, ML, GM	 A-4	I 0-1	20-40	165-85	150-75	150-75	140-65	15-30	INP-4
		· -	SM, ML, GM	A-4		5-10 						NP-4
	28-30	-	SM, ML, GM	A-4, A-2, A-1	0 	5-25	40-75 	30-70 	25-70 	15-60 	15-30 	NP-4
	30-40	Unweathered bedrock	i	ļ			ļ	ļ	ļ	ļ	i	
297253	!	1	!		!		1			1	1	!
	I 0-5 		 SM, SC-SM, SC, CL-ML, ML	 A-4, A-2 	 2-15 	 0-25 	 65-90 	 60-85 	 40-75 	 25-60 	 20-35 	 NP-10
	5-27 	Gravelly sandy loam,	SM, SC-SM, SC, GC, GM	A-4, A-2, A-1 	0 	25-60 	50-80 	30-65 	25-60 	15-40 	15-27 	NP-10
	27-77 		GM, GC-GM, GC 	C A-2, A-1 	, 0 	35-75 	35-55 	30-50 	20-45 	10-25 	 15-25 	NP-8

Table 14.--Engineering Properties--Continued

I		1	Class	ification	Frag	ments	l P		ge pass		1	I
Map unit symbol	Depth	USDA texture	!		!			sieve	number-	-	Liquid	
and soil name		1	1 77.161.4	1 1100000	>10	3-10	!	1 10	1 40	1 000	- '	ticity
		1	Unified	AASHTO	in	in	4 	10	40 	200 	1	index
i	In	i 	i	_;	Pct	Pct	i	i	i	i	Pct	i
297253		I	1	1	I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Wyoming	0-3	Very cobbly sandy loam	SM, SW-SM, GM, GP-GM	A-3, A-2, A-1 	I 0	10-40 	40-90 	30-80 	10-60 	8-35 	20-35 	NP-5
 	3-33		SM, SP-SM, GM, GP-GM 	A-3, A-2, A-1 	0 	0-25 	40-75 	35-70 	5-55 	5-35 	15-27 	NP-5
	33-72	Extremely cobbly loamy coarse sand, very gravelly sand, gravelly sandy loam	SM, SW, GP-GM, GW 	A-1 	 0-5 	5-30 	30-65 	20-55 	5-50 	1-13	 10-25 	NP-5
309440		1	;	i	! 	i	i		i		i	<u> </u>
Edgemere	0-2	Extremely stony mucky peat	PT 	A-8 	I 0	I 0	0 	100 	 	 	0-14 	NP
 	2-5	Extremely stony loam, extremely stony silt loam	OL, SM, GM, ML 	A-7, A-5 	10-30 	5-25 	70-90 	65-85 	60-80 	40-75 	40-50 	5-15
İ		Very stony loam, very stony sandy loam	SM, CL, GM,	A-4	5-20 	5-20 	65-95 	65-90 	60-85 	40-80 	25-35 	5-10
į		Very gravelly sandy	SC-SM, SC, CL-ML, GC	A-4, A-2 	1-5 1-5 	10-25 	60-90 	55-70 	35-70 	20-65 	15-25 	5-10
Shohola	0-3	Very flaggy loam	SM, CL, GM,	A-6, A-4	5-20 	 15-35 	70-90 	 65-85 	 60-80 	40-75 	20-30 	3-15
	3-24	Very flaggy loam, extremely flaggy silt loam, extremely flaggy fine sandy loam		A-6, A-4 	1-5 	0-15 	65-95 	65-90 	60-85 	40-80 	15-25 	3-12
	24-72	Very flaggy fine sandy	SC, SC-SM, CL-ML, GC	A-4, A-2 	 1-5 	 10-25 	 60-90 	 55-70 	35-70 	20-65 	 15-25 	NP-10
!		1 Graverry Town	1	-	1	1	!	1	1	1	1	!

Table 14.--Engineering Properties--Continued

 In	 	Classification				>10	I 3-10	Percentage passing sieve number				 Liquid limit	
		Unified	<i>I</i>	AASHT	0	/10 in	3-10 in	4	10	40	1 200		index
		·¦	-¦			 Pct	Pct	¦	¦	¦	¦	Pct	¦
0-2	 Very stony loam	 SM, ML, GM	IA-5.	A-4.	A-2	 4-15	 10-25	I 150-85	 40-70	I 135-70	1 125-65	 35-45	l l 2-7
2-26	Very stony loam, very	ML, SM, GC-GM, GM											
i	loam, very channery	GC-GM, GM, ML, SM	A-4, 	A-2,	A-1	0-15 	10-45 	35-70 	25-60 	20-60 	15-55 	20-30 	2-7
	•		<u> </u>			 			 	 			
0-3	 Very channery loam	 SM, GM, ML	 A-5,	A-4,	A-2	 2-15	 15-30	I 60−85	I 55-80	 45-80	 30-70	I 35−45	 1-9
i	l loam, extremely	GM 	A-4,	A-2,	A-1	0 	10-25 	30-60 	25-55 	20-55 	15-50 	20-35 	1-9
		ļ	!			! !		 	 	 	ļ	ļ	ļ
	 	1	1			 	 	 	 	 	1	1	
0-8	 Stony loam 	GM, ML, CL, GC	A-4 			10-20 	5-10 	65-75 	60-70 	50-70 	35-60 	25-35 	5-10
8-17 	Loam, channery silt loam, channery loam 	SM, SC-SM, ML, CL-ML, GC-GM	A-4, 	A-2		0-3 	0-15 	70-100 	60-100 	55-95 	30-70 	15-30 	NP-10
7-21 	Loam, channery silt loam, channery loam	SM, SC-SM, ML, CL-ML, GC-GM	A-4, 	A-2		0-3 	0-15 	70-100 	60-100 	55-95 	30-70 	15-30 	NP-10
ĺ	l loam, very gravelly fine sandy loam, very	SM, SC-SM, ML, CL, GM	A-4, 	A-2		0-5 	0-20 	55-90 	45-90 	35-80 	25-60 	15-30 	NP-10
08-0 	Loam, channery silt loam, very gravelly sandy loam, very	SM, SC-SM, ML, CL, GM 	A-4, 	A-2		 0-5 	 0-20 	 55-90 	 45-90 	 35-80 	 25-60 	 15-30 	 NP-10
	 	1				 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
2-26	Very stony silt loam,	SM, ML, GM ML, SM, GC-GM, GM											
6-32 	Extremely stony sandy loam, very channery	GC-GM, GM, ML, SM	A-4,	A-2,	A-1	0-15 	10-45 	35-70 	25-60 	20-60 	15-55 	20-30 	2-7
	•		!			 		 	 	 			
2 0 3 4 0 8 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5-32 2-42 3-3 3-14 1-24 1-24 1-24 1-20 1-20 1-60 1-20 1-20 1-20 1-20 1-20 1-20 1-20	7-21 Loam, channery silt loam, channery loam l-60 Channery silt loam, loam, very gravelly fine sandy loam very channery sandy loam loam, channery silt loam, very gravelly sandy loam, very channery fine sandy	channery loam	channery loam	channery loam	channery loam	channery loam	Channery loam	Channery loam	Channery loam	Channery loam	Channery Loam	channery loam

Table 15.--Physical Soil Properties

[Sand, silt, and clay values are shown either as a range or as a representative value. Absence of an entry indicates that data were not estimated. Soil properties are measured or inferred from direct observations in the field or laboratory]

Map unit symbol and soil name	Depth	Sand Sand 	Silt	Clay 	Moist bulk density		Available water capacity	swell	matter
	<u>In</u>	Pct	Pct	Pct	g/cc	In/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct
290457		l I	1	- 1		l	l	l	1
Barbour	0-6	24-52	28-50	7-17	1.15-1.40	0.6-2.0	0.16-0.21	0.0-2.9	1.0-5.0
I	6-18	15-85	0-80		1.15-1.45		0.10-0.19		
ı	18-26		28-50		1.15-1.45		0.10-0.19		
!	26-72	70-100	0-29	0-15	1.25-1.55	5.9-20.0	0.02-0.07	0.0-2.9	10.0-0.6
290461		:	-			l I	l I	l I	
Bath	0-9	15-50	50-80	0-171	1.10-1.40	0.6-2.0	0.10-0.20	I 0.0-2.9	13.0-6.0
	9-20		28-801		1.20-1.50		0.08-0.18		
i	20-26	15-85	0-80		1.30-1.60		0.06-0.16	0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0
I	26-72	15-52	28-80	0-17	1.65-1.95	0.1-0.2	0.00-0.00	0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0
		I I	- 1	I		l	I	I	I
290465	0.6		00 501	7 071	1 10 1 40				10000
Cadosia	0-6 6-23	24-52 15-85	28-50 0-80		1.10-1.40 1.20-1.50		0.10-0.15 0.10-0.15		
	23-32		28-50		1.40-1.60		10.10-0.15		
i	32-58		28-80		1.40-1.60	•	0.10-0.15	•	•
i	58-72		0-50		1.40-1.60		0.05-0.10		
ı		l I	1	I		l	l	I	I
290466		I I	- 1	I		l	l	l	1
Cadosia		24-52	28-50		1.10-1.40	•	0.10-0.15	•	•
	6-23		0-801		1.20-1.50		0.10-0.15		
	23-32 32-58		28-50 28-80		1.40-1.60 1.40-1.60		0.10-0.15 0.10-0.15		
	58-72		0-50		1.40-1.60		0.10-0.15		
i		i i	i	i		İ	İ	İ	İ
290468		l I	- 1	I		I	l	l	I
Chenango			50-80		1.20-1.50		0.08-0.16		
	10-21		50-80		1.25-1.55		10.07-0.15		
	21-25		0-801		1.25-1.55		0.07-0.15		
	25-72	70-100	0-29	0-121	1.45-1.65	5.9-20.0	0.01-0.05	0.0-2.9 	10.0-1.0
290483		i i	i	i		i I	i I	i I	i
Fluvaquents	0-8	15-50	50-80 j	0-27	1.10-1.50	0.1-20.0	0.06-0.18	0.0-2.9	2.0-7.0
	8-72	15-100	0-80	0-40	1.20-1.60	0.1-20.0	0.03-0.16	0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0
- 1		I I	- 1	I		l	l	l	1
Udifluvents		24-52	28-50		1.10-1.50		0.03-0.15		
	8-72	24-100	0-50	0-27	1.20-1.70	0.1-20.0	0.03-0.16	0.0-2.9	10.0-0.5
290484		: :	-			l I	l I	l I	
Halcott	0-3	24-52	28-50	7-271	1.20-1.40	0.6-2.0	0.08-0.12	0.0-2.9	12.0-6.0
	3-11		50-80		1.35-1.65		0.08-0.12		
i	11-18	15-85	0-80	0-27	1.35-1.65	0.6-2.0	0.08-0.12	0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0
I	18-28					0.0-0.2	l	l	
!			!	!				!	<u> </u>
Mongaup	0-5	24-52	28-50		1.10-1.40		0.08-0.16		
	5-12 12-20		50-80 0-80		1.20-1.60 1.20-1.60		0.08-0.16 0.08-0.16		
	20-28		50-80		1.20-1.60		10.08-0.16		
i	28-38					0.2-0.6			
i		i i	i	i			I	I	i
Vly			50-80		1.10-1.40		0.08-0.17		
I	6-18		28-80		1.20-1.50		0.04-0.12		
	10 04	15-50	50-80	0-271	1.20-1.50	0.6-2.0	10 04-0 12	0.0-2.9	10 0-2 0
	18-24								
	24-31 31-41	15-50	50-80		1.20-1.50		0.04-0.12 0.04-0.12 		

Table 15.--Physical Soil Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Depth Depth 	Sand Sand 	Silt 	Clay 	Moist bulk density		 Available water capacity 	swell	matter
		Pct	Pct	Pct	g/cc	In/hr	 In/in	Pct	Pct
290485		l I	- 1	I		l	l	l	I
Halcott	0-3	24-52	28-50		1.20-1.40		0.08-0.12		
	3-11		50-80		1.35-1.65		0.08-0.12		
	11-18 18-28	15-85 	108-0	0-27	1.35-1.65	0.6-2.0 0.0-0.2	0.08-0.12	0.0-2.9	10.0-1.0
	18-28 					1 0.0-0.2	 	 	
Mongaup	ı 0-5 I	24-52	28-50	7-171	1.10-1.40	I 0.6-2.0	 0.08-0.16	ı I 0.0-2.9	1 13.0-7.0
3.1	5-12	15-50	50-80		1.20-1.60	•	0.08-0.16		
	12-20	15-85	0-80	0-17	1.20-1.60	0.6-2.0	0.08-0.16	0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0
	20-28		50-80	0-17	1.20-1.60		0.08-0.16	0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0
	28-38			!		0.2-0.6	!	!	
Vly	l 0-6 l		1 50-80	0-271	1.10-1.40	 0.6-2.0	 0.08-0.17	 0 0-2 0	13 0-6 0
v <u>r</u> y	0-6 6-18		28-801		1.20-1.50		0.04-0.12		
	0 10 18-24		50-80		1.20-1.50		0.04-0.12		
	24-31		50-801		1.20-1.50		0.04-0.12		
	31-41	[j		0.1-0.1			
						<u> </u>	l	l	1
290487			F0 001	0 171	1 00 1 40	1			1 0 5 0
Lackawanna	0-7 7-18	15-50 15-50	50-80 50-80		1.20-1.40		0.10-0.14 0.10-0.14		
	7-18 18-28		50-801		1.40-1.60 1.40-1.60		0.10-0.14		
	10 20 28-48		50-801		1.60-1.90		0.00-0.00		
	48-72		0-80		1.60-1.90		0.00-0.00		
	l I	l I	- 1	I		I	l	l	I
290488	l . I	I I	1			l	l .	Ι	1
Lackawanna	0-7	15-50	50-80		1.20-1.40		0.10-0.14		
	7-18 18-28	15-50 15-50	50-80		1.40-1.60		0.10-0.14		
	10-20 28-48		50-80 50-80		1.40-1.60 1.60-1.90		0.10-0.14 0.00-0.00		
	48-72		0-801		1.60-1.90		0.00-0.00		
	İ	i i	i	i		İ	l	l	ĺ
290489	l I	l I	- 1	I		I	l	l	I
Lackawanna	0-7	15-50	50-80		1.20-1.40		0.10-0.14		
	7-18	15-50	50-80		1.40-1.60		0.10-0.14		
	18-28 28-48		50-80 50-80		1.40-1.60 1.60-1.90		0.10-0.14 0.00-0.00		
	20 40 48-72	15-85	0-801		1.60-1.90	•	10.00-0.00	•	•
		_0 00	1	V = 7		i			
290490	İ	i i	i	i		İ	l	l	ĺ
Lackawanna		15-50	50-80		1.20-1.40		0.10-0.14		
	7-18	15-50	50-80		1.40-1.60	•	0.10-0.14	•	•
	18-28	15-50	50-80		1.40-1.60		0.10-0.14		
	28-48 48-72		50-80 0-80		1.60-1.90 1.60-1.90		0.00-0.00 0.00-0.00		
	40 /2 	13 03	0 001	0 171	1.00 1.90	0.1 0.2 	l	0.0 2.9 	10.0 0.5 I
290491	i i	i i	i	i		I	I	I	İ
Lackawanna	0-7	15-50	50-80		1.20-1.40		0.10-0.14	0.0-2.9	3.0-5.0
	7-18		50-80		1.40-1.60	•	0.10-0.14	•	•
	18-28		50-80		1.40-1.60	•	0.10-0.14	•	•
	28-48		50-80		1.60-1.90	•	10.00-0.00	•	•
	48-72 	15-85 	108-0 I		1.60-1.90	0.1-0.2 	0.00-0.00 	0.0-2.9 	10.0-0.5 I
Bath	0-9		50-80		1.10-1.40	0.6-2.0	0.10-0.20	•	3.0-6.0
· -	9-20		28-80		1.20-1.50		0.08-0.18		
	20-26		0-80		1.30-1.60		0.06-0.16		
	26-72	15-52	28-80	0-17	1.65-1.95	0.1-0.2	0.00-0.00	0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0
	26-72 		28-80 			0.1-0.2 		0.0-2.9 	0.0-1

Table 15.--Physical Soil Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Depth Depth 	Sand 	Silt 	Clay 	Moist bulk density		 Available water capacity 	swell	matter
	In	Pct	Pct	Pct	g/cc	In/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct
290492 Lackawanna	l 0-7 l	15-50	1 50-80	0-17 I	1.20-1.40	I 0.6-2.0	 0.10-0.14	l l 0.0-2.9	I 13.0-5.0
	7-18 I	•	50-80		1.40-1.60		0.10-0.14		
	18-28	•	50-80		1.40-1.60		0.10-0.14		
	28-48	15-50	50-80	0-17	1.60-1.90	0.1-0.2	0.00-0.00	0.0-2.9	10.0-0.5
	48-72	15-85	0-80	0-17	1.60-1.90	0.1-0.2	0.00-0.00	0.0-2.9	10.0-0.5
Bath	0-9	15-50	ا 50-80	0-17	1.10-1.40	 0.6-2.0	 0.10-0.20	 0.0-2.9	 3.0-6.0
	9-20		28-80		1.20-1.50		0.08-0.18		
	20-26	•	0-80		1.30-1.60		10.06-0.16		
	26-72 	15-52	28-80	0-17	1.65-1.95	0.1-0.2 	0.00-0.00 	0.0-2.9 	0.0-1.0
290493	i i	i	i	i		İ	i	i	i
Lackawanna		15-50	50-80		1.20-1.40		10.10-0.14		
	7-18	•	50-80		1.40-1.60		10.10-0.14		
	18-28		50-80		1.40-1.60		0.10-0.14		
	28-48 48-72	15-50 15-85	50-80 0-80		1.60-1.90 1.60-1.90	•	0.00-0.00 0.00-0.00	•	•
	i j	İ	ĺ	İ		i I	l	l	ĺ
Bath	, ,	15-50	50-80		1.10-1.40		10.10-0.20		
	9-20		28-80		1.20-1.50		0.08-0.18		
	20-26 26-72	15-85	0-80 28-80		1.30-1.60		10.06-0.16		
	26-72 	15-52 	28-80 	0-171	1.65-1.95	0.1-0.2 	0.00-0.00 	0.0-2.9 	0.0-1.0
290506		15 501	- I	0.45	1 10 1 10	l		I	1
Lordstown	0-3	15-50	50-80		1.10-1.40		0.11-0.17		
	3-6 6-19	15-50 15-50	50-80 50-80		1.20-1.50 1.20-1.50		0.10-0.16 0.10-0.16		
	0 19 19-27	•	28-50		1.20-1.50		0.10-0.16		
	27-32	•	28-501		1.20-1.50		0.05-0.14		
	32-42	j	j	j		0.2-0.6	i	i	i
290507	 					 	l I	l I	
Lordstown	0-3	15-50	50-80	0-17	1.10-1.40	0.6-2.0	0.11-0.17	0.0-2.9	12.0-6.0
	3-6	15-50	50-80	0-17	1.20-1.50	0.6-2.0	0.10-0.16	0.0-2.9	0.5-1.0
	6-19	•	50-80		1.20-1.50		0.10-0.16		
	19-27		28-50		1.20-1.50		10.10-0.16		
	27-32 32-42	24-52 	28-50	7-17	1.20-1.50	0.6-2.0 0.2-0.6	0.05-0.14 	0.0-2.9 	0.0-0.5
	32 42	i	i	i		l 0.2 0.0		İ	i
290509 Lordstown	l I I 0-3 I	15-50	1 50-80	0-171	1.10-1.40	 0.6-2.0	 0.11-0.17	0 0-2 9	12 0-6 0
HOTUS COWII	05 3-6	15-50	50-80		1.20-1.50	•	0.11 0.17	•	•
	6-19		50-80		1.20-1.50		0.10-0.16		
	19-27		28-50		1.20-1.50		0.10-0.16		
	27-32	24-52	28-50	7-17	1.20-1.50		0.05-0.14		
	32-42					0.2-0.6			
290510				l I		 	! 	! 	
Maplecrest	0-3	15-50	50-80 j	0-17	1.10-1.40	0.6-2.0	0.10-0.17	0.0-2.9	2.0-6.0
	3-6	15-50	50-80	0-17	1.20-1.50	0.6-2.0	0.10-0.19	0.0-2.9	1.0-5.0
	6-18		50-80		1.20-1.50	•	0.10-0.19		
	18-36		0-49		1.20-1.50		10.10-0.19		
	36-46 46-72		28-50 0-49		1.20-1.50 1.40-1.60		0.10-0.14 0.02-0.10		
	10 /2	11 03	0 301	V 1/1		l 0.0 3.5		, 0.0 <u>2</u> .9	1
290511		15 501	FO 901	0 17	1 10 1 40	1 0622		I	12060
Maplecrest		15-50	50-80		1.10-1.40		0.10-0.17		
	3-6 6-18	•	50-80 50-80		1.20-1.50 1.20-1.50		0.10-0.19 0.10-0.19		
	0-16 18-36		0-49		1.20-1.50		0.10-0.19		
	36-46		28-50		1.20-1.50		0.10-0.14		
	46-72		0-49		1.40-1.60		0.02-0.10		
	i i	i i	i	i			İ		

Table 15.--Physical Soil Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name 	Depth 	Sand 	Silt 	Clay 	Moist bulk density			swell	matter
		Pct	Pct	Pct	g/cc	In/hr	 In/in	Pct	Pct
290512 Maplecrest	0-3 I	15-50	ا 50-80	0-17I	1.10-1.40	 0.6-2.0	 0.10-0.17	 0 0-2 9	 2
maprecresc	3-6 I	15-50	50-801		1.20-1.50	•	0.10-0.19	•	•
i	6-18	•	50-801		1.20-1.50		0.10-0.19	•	•
i	18-36	44-85	0-49		1.20-1.50		0.10-0.19		
I	36-46	24-52	28-50	7-17	1.20-1.50	0.6-5.9	0.10-0.14	0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0
!	46-72	44-85	0-49	0-17	1.40-1.60	0.6-5.9	0.02-0.10	0.0-2.9	10.0-1.0
290514	l I		-	l I			l 	l 	!
Mardin	0-5	15-50	50-80	0-17	1.10-1.40	0.6-2.0	0.11-0.17	0.0-2.9	3.0-7.0
I	5-14	15-50	50-80	0-17	1.20-1.50	0.6-2.0	0.09-0.16	0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0
•	14-23	•	50-80		1.20-1.50		0.09-0.16		
	23-26	24-52	28-50		1.20-1.50	•	10.09-0.16	•	•
	26-52 52-72	24-52 24-52	28-50 28-50		1.70-2.00 1.65-1.95		0.00-0.00 0.00-0.00		
	52-72	24-52	28-50 	7-17	1.65-1.95	0.0-0.2 	0.00-0.00 	0.0-2.9 	0.0-1.0
290515		15 501	- 1	0.45	1 10 1 10			I	I
Mardin	0-5 5-14	15-50	50-80 50-80		1.10-1.40 1.20-1.50		0.11-0.17 0.09-0.16		
	14-23 I	15-50 15-50	50-801		1.20-1.50		0.09-0.16	•	•
•	23-26	24-52	28-501		1.20-1.50		10.09-0.16		
	26-52		28-501		1.70-2.00	•	0.00-0.00		
i	52-72	24-52	28-50		1.65-1.95		0.00-0.00		
290519	I	-	- !	l I		 	 	 	
Mongaup	0-5 I	24-52	28-50	7-171	1.10-1.40	0.6-2.0	, 0.08-0.16	0.0-2.9	13.0-7.0
	5-12	15-50	50-80		1.20-1.60		0.08-0.16		
I	12-20	15-85	0-80	0-17	1.20-1.60	0.6-2.0	0.08-0.16	0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0
I	20-28	15-50	50-80	0-17	1.20-1.60	•	0.08-0.16	0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0
 	28-38					0.2-0.6 	 	 	
290522	i	i	i	i		İ	İ	İ	i
Morris	0-8	15-50	50-80		1.20-1.40		0.12-0.16		
!	8-14	15-50	50-80		1.30-1.50		0.12-0.16		
	14-26 26-72	15-50 15-50	50-80 40-80		1.60-1.70 1.60-1.70		0.00-0.00 0.00-0.00	•	•
¦	20-72	15-50	100-00	0-401	1.00-1.70	0.0-0.2 	0.00-0.00 	0.0-2.9 	0.0-0.5
290523	!	!				l	l		
Morris	0-8	15-50	50-80		1.20-1.40	•	0.12-0.16	•	•
	8-14 14-26	15-50 15-50	50-80 50-80		1.30-1.50		0.12-0.16 0.00-0.00		
<u>'</u>	26-72	15-50	40-801		1.60-1.70 1.60-1.70		10.00-0.00	•	•
i	i	i	i	i		l	İ	İ	İ
290525	1		F0 001	0 171					1
Morris	0-8	15-50	50-80		1.20-1.40		0.12-0.16 0.12-0.16		
	8-14 14-26		50-80 50-80		1.30-1.50 1.60-1.70		0.12-0.16		
i	26-72		40-80		1.60-1.70	•	0.00-0.00		
 	0-8	 15-50	 50-80	0-271	1.10-1.40	•	 0.11-0.17	•	 2 0-7 0
101us1a	8-15 I		50-801		1.30-1.60	•	0.11-0.17	•	•
i	15-22		50-80		1.30-1.60		0.09-0.16		
•	22-52	•	50-80		1.70-2.00	•	0.00-0.00	•	•
į	52-72		50-80	0-27	1.65-1.95	0.0-0.2	0.00-0.00	0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0
290526	l I			ļ		 	! 	! 	!
Norchip	0-2	15-80	50-80	0-27	1.10-1.40	0.6-2.0	0.14-0.20	0.0-2.9	3.0-10
I	2-7		50-80		1.10-1.40		0.14-0.20		
I	7-11		50-80		1.10-1.40		0.14-0.20		
	11-25		28-50		1.70-2.00		0.00-0.00		
	25-52		28-50		1.70-2.00		10.00-0.00		
	52-72	15-50	50-80	0 071	1.50-1.85	0.0-0.2		0.0-2.9	10010

Table 15.--Physical Soil Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Depth Depth 	Sand Sand 	Silt 	Clay	Moist bulk density		Available water capacity 	swell	matter
	In	Pct	Pct	Pct	g/cc	In/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct
290535		15 501	50-80 I	0 071	1 10 1 40	1		1	1 0 6 0
Oquaga	0-6 6-24	15-50 15-50	50-801	0-27	1.10-1.40 1.20-1.50	•	0.08-0.17	•	•
	24-34		I			0.1-0.1			
290536	 		l I			 	 	 	
Oquaga	0-6	15-50	50-80		1.10-1.40	0.6-2.0	0.08-0.17	0.0-2.9	2.0-6.0
	6-24 24-34	15-50 	50-80 	0-27	1.20-1.50	0.6-2.0 0.1-0.1	0.04-0.12 	0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0
	24 34	i i	i	i		l 0.1 0.1	i İ	İ	İ
290539		15 501	50-80 I	0 071	1 10 1 40	1		1	10060
Oquaga	0-6 6-24	15-50 15-50	50-801		1.10-1.40 1.20-1.50	•	0.08-0.17 0.04-0.12	•	•
	24-34					0.1-0.1			
290540	 		l I	[
Oquaga	0-6	15-50	50-80		1.10-1.40	•	0.08-0.17	•	•
	6-24	·	50-80		1.20-1.50	•	0.04-0.12	•	•
	24-34 		I			0.1-0.1 	 	 	
Lordstown	0-3	15-50	50-80 j		1.10-1.40		0.11-0.17	•	•
	3-6	15-50	50-80		1.20-1.50		0.10-0.16	•	•
	6-19 19-27		50-80 28-50		1.20-1.50 1.20-1.50		0.10-0.16 0.10-0.16		
	19-27 27-32		28-501		1.20-1.50		10.05-0.14		
	32-42	i	j	j		0.2-0.6			
Arnot			28-50	7-27	1.10-1.40	I 0.6-2.0	 0.10-0.15	 0.0-2.9	 3.0-6.0
	2-8	15-50	50-80		1.20-1.50	•	0.08-0.12	•	•
	8-17 17-27	15-50 	50-80 I	0-27	1.20-1.50	0.6-2.0 0.0-0.2	0.08-0.12	0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0
	= , = ,	i i	i	i		1	İ	İ	i
290541	l 1 l 0-6 l	 15-50	50-80 I	0 27	1.10-1.40	l l 0.6-2.0	 0.08-0.17		12060
Oquaga	0-6 6-24	15-50	50-801	0-27		•	0.08-0.17	•	•
	24-34		j			0.1-0.1			
Lordstown	 0-3		ا 50-80	0-17	1.10-1.40	 0.6-2.0	 0.11-0.17	 0.0-2.9	 2.0-6.0
	3-6	15-50	50-80		1.20-1.50	0.6-2.0	0.10-0.16	•	•
	6-19		50-80		1.20-1.50		0.10-0.16	•	•
	19-27 27-32		28-50 28-50		1.20-1.50 1.20-1.50	•	0.10-0.16 0.05-0.14	•	•
	32-42					0.2-0.6			
Arnot	 0-2		28-50 I		1.10-1.40	 0.6-2.0	 0.10-0.15	l I 0.0-2.9	 3.0-6.0
	2-8		50-80		1.20-1.50	•	0.08-0.12		
	8-17		50-80		1.20-1.50	•	0.08-0.12		
	17-27 		I			0.0-0.2 	 	 	
290542		i ,	i	,			 	 	
Oquaga			50-80		1.10-1.40 1.20-1.50		0.08-0.17		
	6-24 24-34		50-80 			0.6-2.0	0.04-0.12 	I	
Lordstown	l I I 0-3 I		1 50-801		1.10-1.40	 0.6-2.0	 0.11-0.17	 0.0-2.9	 2.0=6.0
TOTAG COMII	0-3 3-6		50-80		1.20-1.50		0.11-0.17	•	•
	6-19	15-50	50-80	0-17	1.20-1.50	0.6-2.0	0.10-0.16	•	•
		24-52	28-50		1.20-1.50		0.10-0.16		
	27-32 32-42		28-50 		1.20-1.50	0.6-2.0 0.2-0.6	0.05-0.14 	0.0-2.9 	•
	22-42	. – I	-		 	0.2-0.0	' 	 	

Table 15.--Physical Soil Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Depth	Sand 	Silt 	Clay 	Moist bulk density	,,	Available water capacity	swell	matter
000540	In	Pct	Pct	Pct	g/cc	In/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct
290542 Arnot	l l 0-2		28-50 I	7-27 I	1.10-1.40	l 0.6-2.0	 0.10-0.15	l l 0 0-2 9	 3 0-6 0
	2-8	15-50	50-80		1.20-1.50		0.08-0.12		
i	8-17	15-50	50-80		1.20-1.50		0.08-0.12		
I	17-27		[0.0-0.2			
290546				i					!
Raypol	0-5	15-50	50-80		1.00-1.25	•	0.16-0.28		
	5-10 10-13	15-50 44-85	50-80		1.35-1.55 1.35-1.55	•	0.15-0.26		
	13-21		0-49 28-50		1.35-1.55		0.15-0.26 0.15-0.26		
	21-27		0-491		1.40-1.65		0.01-0.10		
i	27-32	70-91	0-29		1.40-1.65		0.01-0.10		
ĺ	32-40		0-29		1.40-1.65		0.01-0.10		
	40-72 	86-100 	0-14	0-10	1.40-1.65	5.9-20.0 	0.01-0.10 	0.0-2.9 	0.0-1.0
290547	i	i i	i	i i		i		i	i
Red hook	0-8	15-50	50-80		1.10-1.40		0.09-0.12		
	8-17 17-25	15-50 15-50	50-80 50-80		1.25-1.55 1.25-1.55		0.04-0.17 0.04-0.17		
	25-38	44-85	0-491		1.25-1.55		0.04-0.17		
	38-72		0-49		1.45-1.65		0.04-0.11		
290548				l I					
Riverhead	0-7	24-52	28-50		1.10-1.40		0.14-0.20		
	7-22	44-85	0-49		1.25-1.55		0.09-0.13		
	22-28 28-72	70-91 86-100	0-29 0-14		1.25-1.55 1.45-1.65		0.04-0.13 0.02-0.04		
290549		 	1	l I		 		 	
Riverhead	0-7	24-52 i	28-50	7-17	1.10-1.40	2.0-5.9	0.14-0.20	0.0-2.9	2.0-4.0
İ	7-22	44-85	0-49	0-17	1.25-1.55	2.0-5.9	0.09-0.13	0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0
	22-28	70-91	0-29		1.25-1.55		0.04-0.13		
	28-72 	86-100 	0-14 	0-101	1.45-1.65	20.0-20.0 	0.02-0.04 	0.0-2.9 	U.U-I.U
290555			1	10	0 10 0 00	1			I
Torull	0-3 3-5	60 15-50	30 50-80	10	0.10-0.80 1.20-1.50		0.20-0.60 0.09-0.13		
	5-8	15-50	50-801		1.20-1.50		0.09 0.15		
i	8-13	15-50	50-80		1.20-1.50		0.08-0.16		•
ĺ	13-18	44-85	0-49	0-27	1.20-1.50	•	0.08-0.16	0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0
	18-28 					0.0-0.2 		 	
Gretor	0-7	15-50	50-80		1.00-1.30		0.12-0.17	0.0-2.9	, 3.0-9.0
	7-16		0-49		1.10-1.40		0.12-0.16		
	16-26 26-36		15-80 	18-35 	1.30-1.65	0.1-0.6 0.1-0.2	0.08-0.14 	0.0-2.9 	0.0-1.0
000556		į	į	į					į
290556 Tunkhannock	 0-6		ا 28-50	7-271	1.20-1.40	 2.0-5.9	 0.08-0.15	 0 0-2 9	 2
Tunknamiock	6-8	24-52	28-50		1.40-1.60		0.08-0.12		
i	8-18		28-50		1.40-1.60		0.08-0.12		
	18-25		0-49		1.40-1.60		0.08-0.12		
	25-72 	70-91 	0-29 	0-15 	1.40-1.60	5.9-20.0 	0.01-0.08 	0.0-2.9 	ιυ.υ-0.5 Ι
290562			, ,	7 05	1 00 1 40	1 2050		1	
Tunkhannock	0-6 6-8	24-52 24-52	28-50 28-50		1.20-1.40 1.40-1.60	•	0.08-0.15 0.08-0.12		
	6-8 8-18		28-50		1.40-1.60		0.08-0.12		
	18-25		0-49		1.40-1.60		0.08-0.12		

Table 15.--Physical Soil Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Depth		Silt 	Clay	Moist bulk density	,	 Available water capacity 	swell	matter
290562	In	Pct	Pct	Pct	g/cc	In/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct
Chenango	0-10 10-21 21-25 25-72	15-85	50-80 50-80 0-80 0-29	0-27 0-27	1.20-1.50 1.25-1.55 1.25-1.55 1.45-1.65	0.6-5.9 0.6-5.9	0.08-0.16 0.07-0.15 0.07-0.15 0.01-0.05	0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0 0.0-1.0
290563 Udorthents	 0-4 4-70	 44-85 15-85	0-49 0-73		1.20-1.80 1.30-1.90		 0.05-0.13 0.04-0.13	•	•
290565 Unadilla	0-6 0-6 6-15 15-34 34-39 39-50	0-50 44-85 0-50	50-80 50-80 50-80 0-49 50-80 0-29	0-17 0-17 0-17 0-17	1.20-1.50 1.20-1.50 1.20-1.50 1.20-1.50 1.20-1.50 1.20-1.65	0.6-2.0 0.6-2.0 0.6-2.0 0.6-2.0		0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9	2.0-7.0 0.0-1.0 0.0-1.0 0.0-1.0
290567			!				l	l	1
Valois	0-4 4-5 5-15 15-31 31-72	15-50	0-49 0-49 50-80 50-80 0-49	0-17 0-17 0-17	1.10-1.40 1.20-1.50 1.20-1.50 1.20-1.50 1.40-1.60	0.6-2.0 0.6-2.0 0.6-2.0	 0.12-0.21 0.07-0.14 0.07-0.14 0.07-0.14 0.03-0.09	0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0 0.0-1.0 0.0-1.0
290568							 	 	
Valois	0-4 4-5 5-15 15-31 31-72	15-50	0-49 0-49 50-80 50-80 0-49	0-17 0-17 0-17	1.10-1.40 1.20-1.50 1.20-1.50 1.20-1.50 1.40-1.60	0.6-2.0 0.6-2.0 0.6-2.0	0.12-0.21 0.07-0.14 0.07-0.14 0.07-0.14 0.03-0.09	0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0 0.0-1.0 0.0-1.0
290569							! 	! 	!
Valois	0-4 4-5 5-15 15-31 31-72		0-49 0-49 50-80 50-80 0-49	0-17 0-17 0-17	1.10-1.40 1.20-1.50 1.20-1.50 1.20-1.50 1.40-1.60	0.6-2.0 0.6-2.0 0.6-2.0	0.12-0.21 0.07-0.14 0.07-0.14 0.07-0.14 0.03-0.09	0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0 0.0-1.0 0.0-1.0
290570		i	i				! 	! 	!
Valois	0-4 4-5 5-15 15-31 31-72	15-50	0-49 0-49 50-80 50-80 0-49	0-17 0-17 0-17	1.10-1.40 1.20-1.50 1.20-1.50 1.20-1.50 1.40-1.60	0.6-2.0 0.6-2.0 0.6-2.0	0.12-0.21 0.07-0.14 0.07-0.14 0.07-0.14 0.03-0.09	0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0 0.0-1.0 0.0-1.0
290576			-				! 	! 	!
	0-8 8-15 15-22 22-52 52-72	15-50 15-50 15-50 15-50	50-80 50-80 50-80	18-27 18-27 18-27	1.10-1.40 1.30-1.60 1.30-1.60 1.70-2.00 1.65-1.95	0.6-2.0 0.6-2.0 0.0-0.2	0.11-0.17 0.09-0.16 0.09-0.16 0.00-0.00 0.00-0.00	0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0 0.0-1.0 0.0-1.0
290578						1 	' 	' 	!
Wellsboro	0-8 8-18 18-25 25-38 38-52 52-62	15-50 15-50 15-50 24-52 24-52 24-52	28-50	0-17 0-17 0-17 7-17 7-17	1.20-1.40 1.30-1.50 1.30-1.50 1.70-1.95 1.70-1.95 1.70-1.95 1.70-1.95	0.6-2.0 0.6-2.0 0.1-0.2 0.1-0.2 0.1-0.2	0.10-0.14 0.10-0.14 0.10-0.14 0.00-0.00 0.00-0.00 0.00-0.00 0.00-0.00	0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9	0.0-0.5 0.0-0.5 0.0-0.5 0.0-0.5 0.0-0.5

Table 15.--Physical Soil Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Depth 	Sand 	Silt 	Clay 	Moist bulk density	, , , , , , ,	Available water capacity	swell	matter
	I	Pct	Pct	Pct		 	 	 Pct	 Pct
290579		100	1	100	9/00	111/111		100 	1
Wellsboro	0-8	15-50	50-80	0-17	1.20-1.40	0.6-2.0	0.10-0.14	0.0-2.9	3.0-5.0
į	8-18	15-50	50-80	0-17	1.30-1.50	0.6-2.0	0.10-0.14	0.0-2.9	0.0-0.5
1	18-25	15-50	50-80	0-17	1.30-1.50		0.10-0.14	0.0-2.9	10.0-0.5
	25-38	15-50	50-80	0-17	1.70-1.95	0.1-0.2	0.00-0.00	0.0-2.9	10.0-0.5
Į	38-52	24-52	28-50	7-17	1.70-1.95	0.1-0.2	0.00-0.00	0.0-2.9	10.0-0.5
1	52-62		28-50		1.70-1.95	•	10.00-0.00		
	62-72	24-52	28-50	7-17	1.70-1.95	0.1-0.2	0.00-0.00	0.0-2.9	10.0-0.5
290581	ľ	1	i	i		! 	 	 	!
Wellsboro	0-8	15-50	50-80	0-17	1.20-1.40	0.6-2.0	0.10-0.14	0.0-2.9	3.0-5.0
į	8-18	15-50	50-80	0-17	1.30-1.50	0.6-2.0	0.10-0.14	0.0-2.9	0.0-0.5
	18-25	15-50	50-80	0-17	1.30-1.50	0.6-2.0	0.10-0.14	0.0-2.9	10.0-0.5
	25-38	15-50	50-80	0-17	1.70-1.95	0.1-0.2	0.00-0.00	0.0-2.9	10.0-0.5
Į	38-52	24-52	28-50	7-17	1.70-1.95	0.1-0.2	0.00-0.00	0.0-2.9	10.0-0.5
1	52-62		28-50		1.70-1.95		10.00-0.00	•	•
	62-72	24-52	28-50	7-17	1.70-1.95	0.1-0.2	0.00-0.00	0.0-2.9	10.0-0.5
Mardin	0-5 I	15-50	50-80 l	0-171	1.10-1.40	 0.6-2.0	 0.11-0.17	I I 0.0-2.9	ı 13.0-7.0
i	5-14	15-50	50-80		1.20-1.50		0.09-0.16		
į	14-23	15-50	50-80	0-17	1.20-1.50	0.6-2.0	0.09-0.16	0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0
	23-26	24-52	28-50	7-17	1.20-1.50	0.6-2.0	0.09-0.16	0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0
I	26-52	•	28-50	7-17	1.70-2.00	0.0-0.2	0.00-0.00	0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0
	52-72	24-52	28-50	7-17	1.65-1.95	0.0-0.2	0.00-0.00	0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0
290582			l I] [] [! !
Wenonah	0-10	15-50	50-80	0-17	1.15-1.35	0.6-2.0	0.15-0.21	0.0-2.9	2.0-6.0
i	10-20		50-80		1.15-1.45		0.11-0.19	0.0-2.9	1.0-3.0
	20-32	44-85	0-49	0-17	1.15-1.45	0.6-5.9	0.11-0.19	0.0-2.9	1.0-3.0
I	32-60	44-85	0-49	0-17	1.20-1.55	0.6-5.9	0.03-0.18	0.0-2.9	0.0-2.0
	60-72	44-85	0-49	0-17	1.20-1.55	0.6-5.9	0.03-0.18	0.0-2.9	10.0-2.0
290592			l I] [] [! !
Carlisle	0-8 i	60 i	30 i	10 i	0.13-0.23	0.2-5.9	0.35-0.45		70-99
	8-42	60 i	30		0.13-0.23	•	0.35-0.45	•	70-99
i	42-65	60 j	30 j	10 j	0.13-0.23		0.35-0.45		70-99
1	65-72	60 J	30	10	0.13-0.23		0.35-0.45		70-99
Palms	0-6 I		30 I	10 I	0.30-0.40	 0.2-5.9	 0.35-0.45	l I	 75-99
raims	6-22 I		30 I		0.15-0.30		0.35-0.45	•	75-99 75-99
	22-36	•	30 I	10			10.35-0.45	•	75-99
i	36-72	15-85	0-73		1.45-1.75	•	0.14-0.22		10.0-2.0
1	!	!	!	!		!	l	l	!
293892		!				!	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	!
Alden, extremely stony	0 0 1	15-32	50-80 l	10 271	1.10-1.40	I I 0.6-2.0	I 0.16-0.22	1 0 0 2 0	14 0 10
extremety stony	9-36	•	0-80		1.20-1.50		0.14-0.22	•	•
	36-60 I		0-801		1.50-1.80	•	10.08-0.15	•	•
İ	i	i	i	i		İ	İ	İ	İ
293895									
Arnot	0-4	0-50	50-80		1.10-1.40	•	0.10-0.15		
	4-15 15-19		28-80 	0-27 	1.20-1.50	0.6-2.0 0.0-0.0	0.08-0.12 	0.0-2.9 	0.0-2.0
	13 13 1	•	i	i		Ī	İ	İ	i
Lordstown			30		0.10-0.40		0.35-0.65	•	80-100
	2-8		50-80		1.10-1.40		0.11-0.17		
ļ	8-21		28-80		1.20-1.50		0.10-0.16		
	21-37		0-80		1.20-1.50	•	0.05-0.14		
	37-41					0.0-0.0			

Table 15.--Physical Soil Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	 Depth 		 Silt 	 Clay 	Moist bulk density		 Available water capacity 	swell	matter
	In	Pct	Pct	Pct	g/cc	In/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct
293896 Arnot	l I 0-3	l I I 0-501	ا 50-80	0-271	1.10-1.40	 0.6-2.0	 0.10-0.15	0 0-2 0	13 0-6 0
Arnot	0-3 3-14	0-501 0-521	28-801		1.20-1.50		0.10-0.13	•	•
	14-19		!			0.0-0.0			
Lordstown	 0-2	 60	30 J	10 I	0.10-0.40	 0.2-5.9	 0.35-0.65	 	 80-100
	2-7	15-50	50-80		1.10-1.40		0.11-0.17	0.0-2.9	12.0-6.0
	7-21		28-80		1.20-1.50		0.10-0.16		
	21-35 35-43	15-85 	0-80 	0-17 	1.20-1.50	0.6-2.0 0.0-0.0	0.05-0.14 	0.0-2.9 	0.0-2.0
293897	 	 		I		 		 	
Arnot	0-3	0-50	50-80	0-27	1.10-1.40	0.6-2.0	0.10-0.15	0.0-2.9	3.0-6.0
	3-13	0-52	28-80	0-27	1.20-1.50	•	0.08-0.12	0.0-2.9	0.0-2.0
	13-19 			I		0.0-0.0	 	 	
Lordstown		60	30		0.10-0.40		0.35-0.65	•	80-100
	2-7	15-50	50-80		1.10-1.40		0.11-0.17		
	7-21 21-34		28-80 0-80		1.20-1.50 1.20-1.50	•	0.10-0.16 0.05-0.14		
	34-43			!		0.0-0.0			
293921	 	 	l I	 		 		 	
Erie, extremely		I I	1	I		l	l	Ι	Ι
stony		15-32	50-80		1.10-1.40	•	0.10-0.17	•	•
	4-18 18-50		0-80 28-80		1.20-1.50 1.70-2.00		0.09-0.16 0.01-0.03		
	50-70		28-80		1.65-1.95		0.01-0.03		
293929	l			¦] 		 	
Hoosic	0-6	44-85	0-49		1.10-1.40		0.05-0.12		
	6-28 28-60	24-85 70-100	0-50 0-29		1.25-1.55 1.45-1.65		0.05-0.11 0.01-0.05		
293930	 		I	!] !] 	 	
Hoosic	0-5	44-85	0-49	0-15	1.10-1.40	2.0-20.0	0.05-0.12	0.0-2.9	 2.0-6.0
	5-25	24-85	0-50	0-15	1.25-1.55	2.0-20.0	0.05-0.11	0.0-2.9	0.0-2.0
	25-60 	70-100 	0-29	0-15	1.45-1.65	20.0-20.0 	0.01-0.05 	0.0-2.9 	0.0-0.5
293931		i	į	, , <u>, i</u>					
Hoosic	0-5 5-23	44-85 24-85	0-49 0-50		1.10-1.40 1.25-1.55	•	0.05-0.12 0.05-0.11	•	•
	23-60		0-29		1.45-1.65	•	0.01-0.05		
293932	 		I I	l I]] 	 	
Lordstown	0-2	60 j	30 j	10 j	0.10-0.40	0.2-5.9	0.35-0.65		80-100
	2-8	15-50	50-80		1.10-1.40		0.11-0.17		
	8-21 21-38		28-80 0-80		1.20-1.50 1.20-1.50	•	0.10-0.16 0.05-0.14		
	38-42			I		0.0-0.0		0.0-2.9	
293939	 	 	l I	l I]]]	 	
Middlebury	0-11	15-50	50-80		1.15-1.40	•	0.14-0.21		•
	11-42		0-80		1.15-1.45		0.10-0.20		
	42-60 	86-100 	0-14 	0-10 I	1.25-1.55	2.0-20.0 	0.01-0.10 	ι υ.υ-2.9 Ι	ιυ.υ-1.0 Ι
293943	i	i i	i	i		İ	İ	i İ	i İ
Otisville		44-85	0-49		1.10-1.40		0.09-0.12		
		70-100 70-100	0-29 0-29		1.25-1.55 1.45-1.65		0.02-0.05 0.01-0.02		
	20 00	70 100	U 231	0 13	1.45 1.05	3.5 20.0		0.0 2.9	, 5. 5 6. 5

Table 15.--Physical Soil Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name 	Depth	Sand 	Silt 	Clay 	Moist bulk density			swell	matter
<u> </u>	In	Pct	Pct	Pct	g/cc	In/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct
293944				1					
Otisville	0-6 6-26	44-85 70-100	0-49 0-29		1.10-1.40 1.25-1.55		0.09-0.12 0.02-0.05		
i	26-60	70-100	0-29		1.45-1.65		0.02-0.03		
293945				 		 	 	 	
Otisville	0-5	44-85	0-49		1.10-1.40		0.09-0.12		
!	5-23	70-100	0-29		1.25-1.55		10.02-0.05		
I	23-60	70-100	0-29	0-15	1.45-1.65	5.9-20.0	0.01-0.02	0.0-2.9	0.0-0.5
293946 I		! ! ! !	-	'		! 	! !	! !	! !
Otisville	0-4	44-85	0-49	0-15	1.10-1.40	5.9-20.0	0.09-0.12	0.0-2.9	2.0-4.0
I	4-20	70-100	0-29		1.25-1.55		0.02-0.05		
I I	20-60	70-100 	0-29	0-15	1.45-1.65	5.9-20.0 	0.01-0.02 	0.0-2.9 	0.0-0.5
Hoosic	0-4	44-85	0-49	0-15	1.10-1.40		0.05-0.12		
I	4-22	24-85	0-50		1.25-1.55		0.05-0.11		
ļ	22-60	70-100	0-29	0-15	1.45-1.65	20.0-20.0	0.01-0.05	0.0-2.9	10.0-0.5
293961				ľ		! 	! 	! 	!
Arnot	0-4	0-50	50-80	0-27	1.10-1.40	0.6-2.0	0.10-0.15	0.0-2.9	3.0-6.0
I	4-15		28-80		1.20-1.50	•	0.08-0.12	0.0-2.9	10.0-2.0
ļ	15-19					0.0-0.0			
293962 I		! ! ! !		ı I		I I	! !	! !	! !
Arnot	0-4	0-50	50-80 j	0-27	1.10-1.40	0.6-2.0	0.10-0.15	0.0-2.9	3.0-6.0
I	4-14	0-52	28-80	0-27	1.20-1.50	0.6-2.0	0.08-0.12	0.0-2.9	10.0-2.0
ļ	14-19		!			0.0-0.0	!		!
293963 I				l I		 	 	 	! !
Arnot	0-4	0-50	50-80	0-27	1.10-1.40	0.6-2.0	, 0.10-0.15	0.0-2.9	' 3.0-6.0
i	4-12	0-52	28-80	0-27	1.20-1.50	0.6-2.0	0.08-0.12	0.0-2.9	10.0-2.0
!	12-19		!	!		0.0-0.0	!	!	
293975 I		 		l I		 	 	 	
Suncook	0-4	44-85	0-49	0-201	1.10-1.30	5.9-20.0	, 0.10-0.17	0.0-2.9	' 2.0-5.0
į	4-37	70-100	0-29	0-15	1.20-1.50		0.03-0.10		
!	37-60	70-100	0-29	0-15	1.20-1.50	5.9-20.0	0.01-0.10	0.0-2.9	10.0-1.0
293979 I		 		l I		l I	 	 	
Swartswood,		i i	i	i		i I	i I	i I	i
very stony	0-3	32-52	28-50		1.20-1.40		0.08-0.12		
!	3-31		0-50		1.20-1.50		10.08-0.12		
	31-60	32-85	0-50	0-17	1.40-1.80	0.1-0.6	10.00-0.00	0.0-2.9 	0.0-1.0
Mardin	0-6	15-50	50-80	0-17	1.10-1.40	0.6-2.0	0.09-0.14	0.0-2.9	' 3.0-7.0
į	6-17	15-52	28-80	0-17	1.20-1.50	0.6-2.0	0.09-0.16	0.0-2.9	0.0-2.0
!	17-60	15-52	28-80	0-17	1.70-2.00	0.1-0.2	0.01-0.03	0.0-2.9	10.0-1.0
293980 I			 	l I		I I	 	 	
Swartswood,		i i	i	i		I	I	I	i i
very stony		32-52	28-50		1.20-1.40		0.08-0.12		
ļ	2-28		0-50		1.20-1.50	•	0.08-0.12	•	•
l I	28-60	32-85 	0-50 	0-17	1.40-1.80		0.00-0.00 	0.0-2.9 	U.U-1.0
Mardin	0-6	15-50	50-80		1.10-1.40	•	 0.09-0.14	•	' 3.0-7.0
Mararii I							•		•
Haram	6-15	15-52	28-80	0-17	1.20-1.50	0.6-2.0	0.09-0.16	0.0-2.9	10.0-2.0

Table 15.--Physical Soil Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Depth Depth 	Sand 	Silt 	Clay 	Moist bulk density		Available water capacity 	swell	matter
	In I	Pct	Pct	Pct	g/cc	In/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct
293981		1	1	I		l	I	I	I
Swartswood,		I I	I	I		l	l	l	L
very stony	0-2	32-52	28-50		1.20-1.40	•	0.08-0.12	•	•
	2-26 26-60		0-50		1.20-1.50 1.40-1.80	•	0.08-0.12	•	•
	20-60 	32-85 	0-50	0-1/	1.40-1.80	U.I-U.6	0.00-0.00 	0.0-2.9 	10.0-1.0
Mardin	0-5	15-50	50-80	0-17	1.10-1.40	0.6-2.0	0.09-0.14	0.0-2.9	3.0-7.0
	5-14	15-52	28-80	0-17	1.20-1.50	0.6-2.0	0.09-0.16	0.0-2.9	10.0-2.0
	14-60	15-52	28-80	0-17	1.70-2.00	0.1-0.2	0.01-0.03	0.0-2.9	10.0-1.0
293983			ļ			 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Udifluvents,						! 	! !	! !	! !
frequently	;	: :	i	i i		! 	! 	! 	i
flooded	I 0-4 I	24-52	28-50	7-27	1.10-1.50	0.1-5.9	0.04-0.17	0.0-2.9	0.0-4.0
	4-70	0-100	0-73		1.20-1.70	•	0.03-0.16	•	•
		1	- 1	I		l	l	l	I
Fluvaquents		0-50	50-80		1.10-1.50	•	0.06-0.18	•	•
	5-70	0-100	0-80	0-34	1.20-1.60	0.1-20.0	0.03-0.16	0.0-2.9	10.0-3.0
295043			<u> </u>	i i		 	! 	! 	! !
Alden	0-12	15-32	50-80	18-27	1.10-1.40	0.6-2.0	0.16-0.22	0.0-2.9	4.0-10
	12-33	15-82	0-80	18-35	1.20-1.50	0.2-0.6	0.14-0.20	0.0-2.9	10.0-3.0
	33-60	15-82	0-80	18-40	1.50-1.80	0.1-0.6	0.08-0.15	0.0-2.9	10.0-1.0
295044			I			l i	 	 	
Arnot	 0-1	60 I	30 I	10	0.10-0.40	l 0.2-5.9	1 10.20-0.50	' 	 50-100
	1-3 i	24-52	28-50		1.10-1.40	•	0.10-0.15	•	13.0-6.0
	3-17	0-52	28-80	0-27	1.20-1.50	0.6-2.0	0.08-0.12	0.0-2.9	10.0-2.0
	17-21			I		0.0-0.0			
Lordstown	l 0-3 l	l 60 l	30 I	10 I	0.10-0.40	 0.2-5.9	 0.20-0.50	 	 50-100
HOT GO COWII	3-6	15-50	50-801		1.10-1.40	•	0.11-0.17	•	
	6-20		28-80		1.20-1.50	•	0.10-0.16		
	20-28		0-80		1.20-1.50	•	0.05-0.14	•	•
	28-32			I		0.0-0.0		I	
295045			l i	l I		 	 	 	
Arnot	 0-1	60	30	10	0.10-0.40	ı I 0.2-5.9	1 10.20-0.50	' 	 50-100
	1-3	24-52	28-50	7-27	1.10-1.40	0.6-2.0	0.10-0.15	0.0-2.9	13.0-6.0
	3-17	0-52	28-80	0-27	1.20-1.50	0.6-2.0	0.08-0.12	0.0-2.9	0.0-2.0
	17-21			!		0.0-0.0	l	!	
Lordstown	I 0-3 I	I 60 I	30 I	10 I	0.10-0.40	I I 0.2-5.9	I 0.20-0.50	l I	I I 50-100
20245 50#11	3-6		50-80		1.10-1.40		0.11-0.17	•	
	6-20		28-80		1.20-1.50		0.10-0.16		
	20-28		0-80		1.20-1.50		0.05-0.14		
	28-32			i		0.0-0.0	i		
295046			I	l I		 	 	 	[
Arnot	 0-1		30	10 1	0.10-0.40	ı 0.2-5.9	 0.20-0.50	! 	 50-100
	1-3	24-52	28-50		1.10-1.40	•	0.10-0.15		•
	3-17		28-80		1.20-1.50		0.08-0.12		
	17-21		[i		0.0-0.0	i	i	i
Oguaga	 0-2	60	30 I	10	0.10-0.40	l l 0.2-5.9	 	 	 50-100
oquaga	0-2 2-6	60 0-50	50-80		1.10-0.40		0.20-0.50 0.05-0.13		•
	2-6 6-36		28-801		1.20-1.50	•	0.03-0.13		
	0 30 36-40		I			0.0-0.0	0.04 0.12 	0.0 2.9 	
	 !	ii	i	i			I	I	i

Table 15.--Physical Soil Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Depth 	Sand Sand 	Silt 	Clay 	Moist bulk density		water		matter
	In	Pct	Pct	Pct	g/cc	In/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct
295047 Arnot	 0-1	l l I 60 I	30 I	10 I	0.10-0.40	l l 0.2-5.9	 0.20-0.50	 	 50-100
Arnot	I 1-3	60 24-52	28-501	1	1.10-1.40			 0.0-2.9	
	3-17	0-52	28-80		1.20-1.50	•	0.08-0.12	•	•
	17-21		I	<u>!</u>		0.0-0.0		l	ļ
Oquaga	I 0-2	 60	30 J	10 I	0.10-0.40	 0.2-5.9	 0.20-0.50	 	 50-100
	2-6	0-50	50-80		1.10-1.40	•	•	0.0-2.9	•
	6-36 36-40		28-80 	0-27 	1.20-1.50	0.6-2.0 0.0-0.0	0.04-0.12	0.0-2.9	10.0-2.0
	36-40	 				l 0.0-0.0	 	 	
295048 Arnot	 0-1	l I I 60 I	30 I	10 I	0.10-0.40	 0.2-5.9	 0.20-0.50	l	l I 50-100
Arnot	I 1-3	60 24-52	28-501		1.10-1.40	•	•	 0.0-2.9	
	3-17		28-801		1.20-1.50	•	0.08-0.12	•	10.0-2.0
	17-21	j	j	j		0.0-0.0		i	i
295049	 		l I			 		 	
Arnot	0-1	60	30	10	0.10-0.40	•	0.20-0.50	•	50-100
	1-3	24-52	28-50		1.10-1.40	•	•	0.0-2.9	•
	3-17 17-21		28-80	0-27	1.20-1.50	0.6-2.0 0.0-0.0	0.08-0.12	0.0-2.9	0.0-2.0
	1, 21	i i	i	i		1	l I	' 	İ
295050 Arnot	 0-1	l I I 60 I	30 I	10 I	0.10-0.40	l I 0.2-5.9	 0.20-0.50	 	l I 50-100
ALHOC	1 1-3	1 24-521	28-501	1	1.10-1.40			I 0.0-2.9	
	3-17		28-80		1.20-1.50	•	0.08-0.12	•	0.0-2.0
	17-21					0.0-0.0			
295051	 		i	i		 	l 	! 	!
Barbour	8-0	32-52	28-50		1.15-1.40	•		0.0-2.9	•
	8-30 30-60	15-85 70-100	0-80 0-29		1.15-1.45 1.25-1.55	•		0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9	•
	1		i	1		i		1	1
295052 Bash	l I 0-5	 15-50	50-80 I	0-17I	1.15-1.40	l l 0.6-2.0	 0.15-0.21	l I 0.0-2.9	 1.0-5.0
	5-22		0-80		1.15-1.55	•	•	0.0-2.9	•
	22-45		0-80		1.15-1.55	•		0.0-2.9	
	45-60 	15-85 	108-0	0-17	1.15-1.55	0.2-2.0 	0.04-0.16 	0.0-2.9 	0.0-1.0
295053	i	i i	i	i		İ	İ	i İ	i
Carlisle	0-60 	60 	30	10 I	0.13-0.23	0.2-5.9 	0.35-0.45 	 	70-99
295054	i	i i	i	i		İ	İ	i İ	i
Carlisle ponded-	0-60 	60 	30	10 I	0.13-0.23	0.2-5.9 	0.35-0.45 	 	70-99
Palms ponded	0-12	60	30	10 i	0.30-0.40	0.2-5.9	0.35-0.45		75-99
	12-22		30		0.15-0.30		0.35-0.45	•	75-99
	22-60 	0-85 	1 08-0	0-27 	1.45-1.75	0.2-2.0 	0.14-0.22 	0.0-2.9 	0.0-3.0
Alden ponded	0-12		50-80		1.10-1.40		0.16-0.22	0.0-2.9	4.0-10
	12-33		0-80		1.20-1.50	•		0.0-2.9	
	33-60 	15-82 	108-0	18-40 	1.50-1.80	0.1-0.6 	U. U8-0.15 	0.0-2.9 	U.U-1.0
295055	İ	i i	i	i					
Chenango		24-52	28-50		1.20-1.50			0.0-2.9	
	4-31 31-60	0-85 70-100	0-80 0-29		1.25-1.55 1.45-1.65			0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9	
	31 00	.0 100	22	ا		1		, 0.0 <u>2</u> .9	, 3.0 0.3 I
295056			ا ۔۔ ا						l
Chenango	0-4 4-31	24-52 0-85	28-50 0-80		1.20-1.50 1.25-1.55			0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9	
		70-100	0-80		1.45-1.65			0.0-2.9	
		<u></u>	. == 1	1					

Table 15.--Physical Soil Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	 Depth 		Silt 	Clay 	Moist bulk density		 Available water capacity 	swell	matter
205057	In	Pct	Pct	Pct	g/cc	In/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct
295057 Chenango	0-4 4-31 31-60		28-50 0-80 0-29	0-27	1.20-1.50 1.25-1.55 1.45-1.65	0.6-5.9	 0.08-0.16 0.07-0.15 0.01-0.05	0.0-2.9	0.0-2.0
295059	i	i i	i	i		Ì	i	i	i
Cheshire, stony-	0-5 5-36 36-60		28-50 0-80 0-50	0-17	1.00-1.25 1.40-1.65 1.45-1.70	0.6-5.9	0.10-0.18 0.10-0.20 0.08-0.18	0.0-2.9	0.0-2.0
295060	 		;				! 	! 	!
Cheshire, stony-	0-5 5-36 36-60		28-50 0-80 0-50	0-17	1.00-1.25 1.40-1.65 1.45-1.70	0.6-5.9	0.10-0.18 0.10-0.20 0.08-0.18	0.0-2.9	0.0-2.0
295061		i i	i	i			! 	' 	!
Cheshire, stony-	0-5 5-36 36-60		28-50 0-80 0-50	0-17	1.00-1.25 1.40-1.65 1.45-1.70	0.6-5.9	0.10-0.18 0.10-0.20 0.08-0.18	0.0-2.9	10.0-2.0
295062		i i	i	i			İ	İ	i
Cheshire, stony-	0-5 5-36 36-60		28-50 0-80 0-50	0-17	1.00-1.25 1.40-1.65 1.45-1.70	0.6-5.9	0.10-0.18 0.10-0.20 0.08-0.18	0.0-2.9	10.0-2.0
295063	 		i			 	! 	! 	!
Cheshire, stony-	0-5 5-36 36-60		28-50 0-80 0-50	0-17	1.00-1.25 1.40-1.65 1.45-1.70	0.6-5.9	0.10-0.18 0.10-0.20 0.08-0.18	0.0-2.9	10.0-2.0
295069			i] 	 	 	
Fluvaquents	0-5 5-70 	0-50 0-85 	50-80 0-80 		1.10-1.50 1.20-1.60		0.06-0.18 0.03-0.16 		
Udifluvents,		İ	į	į			ļ	İ	İ
frequently flooded	0-4 4-70	0-50 24-91	50-80 0-50		1.10-1.50 1.20-1.70		 0.03-0.15 0.03-0.16		
295074	i i	i i	i i	i		i		İ	i
Lackawanna	0-2 2-5	60 32-52	30 28-50		0.10-0.40 1.20-1.40	•	0.20-0.50 0.10-0.14	•	50-100 1.0-3.0
	5-34 34-60		28-80 0-80	0-17	1.40-1.60 1.60-2.00	0.6-2.0	0.10-0.14 0.06-0.12	0.0-2.9	
295075		i i	i	i			! 	' 	!
Lackawanna	0-2 2-5	60 32-52	30 28-50		0.10-0.40 1.20-1.40		0.20-0.50 0.10-0.14	•	50-100 1 0-3 0
	5-34 34-60	15-52	28-80	0-17	1.40-1.60 1.60-2.00	0.6-2.0	0.10-0.14	0.0-2.9	0.0-2.0
295076	 		i] 	! 	! 	!
Lackawanna	0-2	60 32-52	30 28-50		0.10-0.40 1.20-1.40		0.20-0.50		50-100
	5-34 34-60	15-52	28-80	0-17	1.40-1.60 1.60-2.00	0.6-2.0	0.10-0.14 0.10-0.14 0.06-0.12	0.0-2.9	0.0-2.0
295082	 	 	!			 	 	I 	
Lordstown stony-		60	30 50-801		0.10-0.40		0.20-0.50		50-100
	3-6 6-20		50-80 28-80		1.10-1.40 1.20-1.50		0.11-0.17 0.10-0.16		
	20-28 28-32	i i	0-80		1.20-1.50	0.6-2.0	0.05-0.14 	0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0

Table 15.--Physical Soil Properties--Continued

295083 Lordstown, very stony	In	Pct		i	density		capacity 	potential 	
Lordstown,	!	PCL	Pct	Pct	g/cc	In/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct
		!	!				 	 	
1	0-3 i	60	30	10	0.10-0.40	0.2-5.9	0.20-0.50		, 50-100
	3-6	15-50	50-80		1.10-1.40		0.11-0.17	•	•
	6-20 20-28	15-52 15-85	28-80 0-80		1.20-1.50 1.20-1.50		0.10-0.16 0.05-0.14	•	•
i	28-32					0.0-0.0			
Arnot, very	1	1	1	I			 	 	
stony	0-1	60	30	10	0.10-0.40	0.2-5.9	0.20-0.50	' 	 50-100
i	1-3	24-52	28-50	7-27	1.10-1.40		0.10-0.15	•	•
!	3-17	0-52	28-80	0-27	1.20-1.50		0.08-0.12	0.0-2.9	10.0-2.0
	17-21 					0.0-0.0 I	 	 	
295092	i	i i	i	i		i	i	İ	i .
Morris	0-6 6-20	32-52	28-50		1.20-1.40		0.12-0.16 0.12-0.16		
	20-60 I	15-52 10-45	28-80 30-80		1.20-1.40 1.60-2.00		0.12-0.16		
i	i	i	i	i				i	i
295093 Morris	0-6 I	32-52	28-50	7-171	1.20-1.40	 0.6-2.0	 0.12-0.16	 0 0-2 0	 3 0-7 0
MOIIIS	6-20 I	15-52	28-801		1.20-1.40		0.12 0.16	•	•
į	20-60 I	10-45	30-80	0-35	1.60-2.00	0.1-0.2	0.06-0.08	0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0
295094	!	! !	!				 	 	! !
Morris	0-6 i	32-52 j	28-50 j	7-17	1.20-1.40	0.6-2.0	0.12-0.16	0.0-2.9	3.0-7.0
!	6-20	15-52	28-80		1.20-1.40		0.12-0.16	•	•
	20-60 	10-45 	30-80 	0-35 I	1.60-2.00	0.1-0.2	0.06-0.08 	0.0-2.9 	0.0-1.0
295095	i i	i	i	i i		i	i	İ	i
Neversink	0-2	60	30		0.10-0.40		0.20-0.50	•	50-100
	2-7 7-23	32-52 32-85	28-50 0-50		1.10-1.40 1.10-1.40		0.14-0.18 0.02-0.08	•	•
i	23-60 j	32-85	0-50		1.50-1.90		0.02-0.08	•	•
295101	!		!	I			 	 	
Oquaga	0-2 i	60 İ	30	10	0.10-0.40	0.2-5.9	0.20-0.50		50-100
!	2-6	0-50	50-80		1.10-1.40		0.05-0.13	•	•
	6-36 36-40	0-52 	28-80 	0-27	1.20-1.50	0.6-2.0 0.0-0.0	0.04-0.12 	0.0-2.9	10.0-2.0
;	30-40			i		0.0-0.0 	 	 	
295102	0.0	60	20	10	0 10 0 40		l 10.20-0.50	<u> </u>	
Oquaga	0-2 2-6	60 0-50	30 50-80	10 0-27	0.10-0.40 1.10-1.40		0.20-0.50	•	50-100 2.0-6.0
i	6-36		28-80		1.20-1.50		0.04-0.12		
!	36-40	!	!			0.0-0.0			
Arnot	0-1	60 J	30 J	10	0.10-0.40	 0.2-5.9	 0.20-0.50	 	 50-100
i	1-3 j	24-52	28-50	7-27	1.10-1.40	0.6-2.0	0.10-0.15		
1	3-17		28-80		1.20-1.50		0.08-0.12	0.0-2.9	10.0-2.0
	17-21 					0.0-0.0 	 	 	
295103	į	į	į	į	0.40.0.45	00-0		l	
Oquaga	0-2 2-6	60 0-50	30 50-80		0.10-0.40 1.10-1.40		0.20-0.50 0.05-0.13		50-100
	6-36		28-80		1.20-1.50		0.03-0.13	•	•
i	36-40 I					0.0-0.0			i
 Arnot	0-1	60 I	30 I	10 I	0.10-0.40	 0.2-5.9	 0.20-0.50	 	 50-100
	1-3	24-52	28-50		1.10-1.40		0.10-0.15		•
1	3-17		28-80		1.20-1.50		0.08-0.12	•	•
	17-21					0.0-0.0	 	 	

Table 15.--Physical Soil Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	 Depth 		Silt 	Clay	Moist bulk density		 Available water capacity 	swell	matter
	In	Pct	Pct	Pct	g/cc	In/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct
295105	1	 70-91	0 001	0.15	1 10 1 40		 0 0 0 0 10		1
Otisville	0-9 9-33	70-91 70-100	0-29 0-29		1.10-1.40 1.25-1.55	•	0.05-0.10 0.02-0.05	•	•
	33-60		0-29		1.45-1.65	•	0.01-0.02	•	•
295106	 	 				 	 	 	
Otisville	0-9	70-91	0-29		1.10-1.40		0.05-0.10		
	9-33 33-60	70-100 70-100	0-29 0-29		1.25-1.55 1.45-1.65		0.02-0.05 0.01-0.02		
295107	 	 	I	!		 	 	 	
Otisville	0-9	70-91	0-29	0-15	1.10-1.40	, 5.9-20.0	0.05-0.10	0.0-2.9	2.0-4.0
	9-33	70-100	0-29	0-15	1.25-1.55	•	0.02-0.05	•	•
	33-60 	70-100 	0-29 	0-15	1.45-1.65	5.9-20.0 	0.01-0.02 	0.0-2.9 	0.0-0.5
295109 Palms	 0-12	I I I 60 I	30 I	10	0.30-0.40	' 0.2-5.9	 0.35-0.45	 	 75-99
raims	1 12-22		30 I	'	0.15-0.30		10.35-0.45	•	1 75-99
	22-60		0-80	0-27		•	0.14-0.22	•	10.0-3.0
295110	! 		i	i		I 	l 	! 	!
Philo	0-10	15-50	50-80		1.20-1.40	•	0.14-0.20	•	•
	10-38 38-45		0-80 0-80		1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40	•	0.10-0.20 0.06-0.18	•	•
	45-60		0-801		1.20-1.40		0.06-0.10	•	•
295113	 		1			l 	l 	 	l I
Pompton	0-10		0-49		1.15-1.45	•	0.09-0.14	•	•
	10-30 30-60	44-85 70-100	0-49 0-29		1.50-1.65 1.45-1.70	•	0.12-0.16 0.05-0.10	•	•
295114	 	 	 			 	 	 	
Pompton	0-10	44-85	0-49		1.15-1.45		0.09-0.14		
	10-30 30-60	44-85 70-100	0-49 0-29		1.50-1.65 1.45-1.70	•	0.12-0.16 0.05-0.10	•	•
295115 Pope, occasionally flooded	 0-3	 	 	 0-17	1.20-1.40	 	 0.14-0.23	 0 0-2 9	 1 0-4 0
IIOOGEG	I 3-32		0-801		1.30-1.60	•	0.14 0.23	•	•
	32-60	44-91	0-49	0-17	1.30-1.60	0.6-5.9	0.10-0.18	0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0
295116	 					 	 	 	
Pope, rarely flooded	ı I 0-6	ı 44-85	0-49	0-17	1.20-1.40	ı I 0.6-2.0	 0.14-0.23	I I 0.0-2.9	11.0-4.0
	6-31		0-801		1.30-1.60		0.10-0.18		
	31-60 	44-91 	0-49	0-17	1.30-1.60	0.6-5.9 	0.10-0.18 	0.0-2.9 	10.0-1.0
295117	į	į į	į			 	i İ	i i	į
Raynham, poorly drained		0-50	50-80 J	0-17	1.20-1.50	I 0.2-2.0	 0.18-0.24	0.0-2.9	' 3.0-10
	8-30		0-100		1.20-1.50	•	0.18-0.22		
	30-62 	0-85 	0-100 	0-17	1.20-1.60	0.1-0.2 	0.17-0.21 	0.0-2.9 	0.0-1.0
Raynham,	!	į į				 	 	 	į
somewhat poorly drained-	I I 0-8	I I I 0-501	1 50-80	0-17	1.20-1.50	 0.2-2.0	 0.18-0.24	I I 0.0-2 9	I I3.0-10
tooned aranga	8-30		0-100		1.20-1.50		0.18-0.22		
	30-62	0-85	0-100	0-17	1.20-1.60	0.1-0.2	0.17-0.21	0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0
	I	I I	I	I		l	l	I	I

Table 15.--Physical Soil Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name 	Depth	Sand Sand 	Silt 	Clay 	Moist bulk density	,	 Available water capacity 	swell	matter
i	In	Pct	Pct	Pct	g/cc	In/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct
295118 Red hook	0-7	 44-85	0-491	0-17I	1.10-1.40	l l 0.6-2.0	 0.14-0.19	 	 3
rea nook	7-38	15-85	0-801		1.25-1.55		0.14 0.15		
į	38-60		0-80		1.45-1.65	•	0.04-0.11		
295119		l I I I	l I	 		 	 		!
Riverhead	0-6	44-85	0-49	0-17	1.10-1.40		0.14-0.20	0.0-2.9	12.0-4.0
!	6-20	44-85	0-49		1.25-1.55	•	0.09-0.13		•
 	20-30 30-60	44-100 44-100	0-49 0-49		1.25-1.55 1.45-1.65	•	0.04-0.13 0.02-0.04		
i		į	į	į		İ	İ		İ
295120 Riverhead	0-6	l 44-851	0-49	0-171	1.10-1.40	l l 2.0-5.9	 0.14-0.20	 0 0-2 9	 2
KIVEINEAG	6-20	44-85	0-49		1.25-1.55		0.14 0.20		
i	20-30	44-100	0-49	0-17	1.25-1.55	2.0-5.9	0.04-0.13	0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0
!	30-60	44-100	0-49	0-17	1.45-1.65	20.0-20.0	0.02-0.04	0.0-2.9	10.0-0.5
295121		' ' 	i	i i		i I	 		i I
Riverhead		44-85	0-49		1.10-1.40		0.14-0.20		
!	6-20 20-30		0-49		1.25-1.55	•	0.09-0.13		•
i	30-60		0-49 0-49		1.25-1.55 1.45-1.65		0.04-0.13 0.02-0.04		
295122 I		 	I	I		 -	 		l
Scio	0-6	I 0-501	50-80	0-17	1.20-1.50	I 0.6-2.0	 0.18-0.21	0.0-2.9	12.0-8.0
i	6-29	0-85	0-80		1.20-1.50		0.17-0.20	0.0-2.9	0.0-2.0
l I	29-60	0-100	0-80	0-17	1.45-1.65	2.0-20.0	0.02-0.19		0.0-1.0
295123		i i	i	i		' 	i		i
Scriba stony		60	30		0.10-0.40	•	0.20-0.50		50-100
<u> </u>	2-8 8-20	32-52 15-85	28-50 0-80		1.10-1.40 1.70-2.00		0.14-0.18 0.00-0.04		•
i	20-60	15-85	0-80		1.65-1.95		0.00-0.04		
295124 I		 	I	I]]	 		
Scriba stony	0-2	60	30	10	0.10-0.40	0.2-5.9	0.20-0.50		50-100
I	2-8	32-52	28-50		1.10-1.40		0.14-0.18		•
ļ	8-20 20-60	15-85 15-85	0-80 0-80		1.70-2.00 1.65-1.95		0.00-0.04 0.00-0.04		
i i	20-60	15-65	0-801	0-17 	1.05-1.95	0.1-0.2 	0.00-0.04	0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0
295125 Scriba,		 	I	I		 -	 		
extremely stony	0-2	ı 60 I	30	10 I	0.10-0.40	ı I 0.2-5.9	 0.20-0.50		 50-100
i	2-8	32-52	28-50		1.10-1.40		0.14-0.18		•
!	8-20		0-80		1.70-2.00		0.00-0.04		
	20-60	15-85 	08-0 	0-17	1.65-1.95	0.1-0.2 	0.00-0.04 	0.0-2.9 	0.0-1.0
Morris,		i i	i	i		İ	i		i .
extremely stony		32-52	28-50		1.20-1.40	•	0.12-0.16		•
' 	6-20 20-60		28-80 30-80		1.20-1.40 1.30-1.70		0.12-0.16 0.06-0.08		
295126 I		į į	İ	İ		 -			I
Suncook	0-8		0-49	0-201	1.10-1.30	I I 5.9-20.0	I 0.10-0.17	0.0-2.9	1 2.0-5.0
	8-44		0-80		1.20-1.50	•	0.03-0.10		•
į	44-60	70-100	0-80	0-15	1.20-1.50	5.9-20.0	0.01-0.10	0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0
295129				i		 	 	! 	!
Swartswood		32-52	28-50		1.20-1.40		0.08-0.12		12.0-6.0
!	1-26		0-50		1.20-1.50		0.08-0.12		
!	26-60	32-85	0-50	0-1/	1.60-2.00	0.1-0.6	0.00-0.00	0.0-2.9	10.0-I.0

Table 15.--Physical Soil Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Depth Depth 	 Sand 	 Silt 	 Clay 	Moist bulk density			swell	matter
	In	Pct	Pct	Pct	g/cc	In/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct
295130 Swartswood		32-52 32-85 32-85	28-50 0-50 0-50	0-17	1.20-1.40 1.20-1.50 1.60-2.00	0.6-2.0	 0.08-0.12 0.08-0.12 0.00-0.00	0.0-2.9	•
295131 Swartswood	0-1 1-26 26-60		28-50 0-50 0-50	0-17	1.20-1.40 1.20-1.50 1.60-2.00	0.6-2.0	 0.08-0.12 0.08-0.12 0.00-0.00	0.0-2.9	•
295132			i	i		I 	! 	! 	!
Swartswood, stony		60 32-52 32-85 32-85	30 28-50 0-50 0-50	7-17 0-17	0.10-0.40 1.20-1.40 1.20-1.50 1.60-2.00	0.6-2.0 0.6-2.0	 0.20-0.50 0.08-0.12 0.08-0.12 0.00-0.00	 0.0-2.9	 50-100 2.0-6.0 0.0-2.0 0.0-1.0
Lackawanna,			i	i		! 	! 	! 	!
stony 	0-2 2-5 5-34 34-60	60 32-52 15-52 15-85	30 28-50 28-80 0-80	7-17 0-17	0.10-0.40 1.20-1.40 1.40-1.60 1.60-2.00	0.6-2.0 0.6-2.0	0.20-0.50 0.10-0.14 0.10-0.14 0.06-0.12	0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9	10.0-2.0
295133	 			 		 	 	 	
Swartswood, very stony		60 32-52 32-85 32-85	30 28-50 0-50 0-50	7-17 0-17	0.10-0.40 1.20-1.40 1.20-1.50 1.60-2.00	0.6-2.0 0.6-2.0	 0.20-0.50 0.08-0.12 0.08-0.12 0.00-0.00	 0.0-2.9	
Lackawanna,	 		I	l I		 	 	 	1
very stony	0-2 2-5 5-34 34-60	60 32-52 15-52 15-85	30 28-50 28-80 0-80	7-17	0.10-0.40 1.20-1.40 1.40-1.60 1.60-2.00	0.6-2.0 0.6-2.0	0.20-0.50 0.10-0.14 0.10-0.14 0.06-0.12	0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9	0.0-2.0
295134	 		i	¦		l 	 	 	!
Swartswood, very stony	0-2 0-2 2-3 3-28 28-60	60 32-52 32-85 32-85	30 28-50 0-50 0-50	7-17 0-17	0.10-0.40 1.20-1.40 1.20-1.50 1.60-2.00	0.6-2.0 0.6-2.0	 0.20-0.50 0.08-0.12 0.08-0.12 0.00-0.00	 0.0-2.9	•
Lackawanna, very stony	 0-2		30 28-50 28-80 0-80	7-17 0-17	0.10-0.40 1.20-1.40 1.40-1.60 1.60-2.00	0.6-2.0 0.6-2.0	 0.20-0.50 0.10-0.14 0.10-0.14 0.06-0.12	0.0-2.9	0.0-2.0
295136 Tuller,			 	 		 	 	 	
somewhat poorly drained-			30 0-49 0-80 	0-20	0.10-0.40 1.10-1.40 1.20-1.50	0.6-2.0	 0.20-0.50 0.15-0.21 0.06-0.10 	0.0-2.9	 50-100 4.0-9.0 0.0-2.0
Tuller, poorly drained			30 0-49 0-80 	0-20	0.10-0.40 1.10-1.40 1.20-1.50	0.6-2.0	 0.20-0.50 0.15-0.21 0.06-0.10 	0.0-2.9	 50-100 4.0-9.0 0.0-2.0

Table 15.--Physical Soil Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Depth	 Sand 	Silt 	Clay Clay Clay	Moist bulk density		 Available water capacity 	swell	matter
i	In	Pct	Pct	Pct	g/cc	In/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct
295137 Tunkhannock	0.6		00 501	7 071	1 00 1 40		 0.08-0.15	I	10000
Tunknannock	0-6 6-38	24-52 0-85	28-50 0-80		1.20-1.40 1.40-1.60		0.08-0.15		
į	38-60	44-100	0-49		1.40-1.60		0.01-0.08	•	•
295138 I		 	 			 	 	 	
Tunkhannock		24-52	28-50		1.20-1.40	•	0.08-0.15	•	•
!	6-38	0-85	0-801		1.40-1.60		0.08-0.12		
	38-60	44-100 	0-49 	0-20	1.40-1.60	2.0-20.0 	0.01-0.08 	0.0-2.9 	0.0-0.5
295139		i i	i	i		İ	İ	İ	i
Tunkhannock		24-52	28-50		1.20-1.40	•	0.08-0.15	•	•
	6-38 38-60	0-85 44-100	0-80 0-49		1.40-1.60 1.40-1.60	•	0.08-0.12 0.01-0.08	•	•
i	30 00	44 100	0 431	0 201	1.40 1.00	2.0 20.0 		0.0 2.3	1
295140 Tunkhannock	0-6	 24-52	28-50	7 271	1.20-1.40	l l 2.0-5.9	 0.08-0.15		12 0 4 0
Tunknannock	6-38	24-32 0-85	0-801		1.40-1.60	•	10.08-0.13	•	•
i	38-60	44-100	0-49		1.40-1.60	•	0.01-0.08	•	•
295141 I		 	I I	I		l I	 	 	
Tunkhannock	0-6	24-52	28-50	7-27	1.20-1.40	2.0-5.9	0.08-0.15	0.0-2.9	2.0-4.0
I	6-38	0-85	0-80		1.40-1.60	•	0.08-0.12	•	•
	38-60	44-100	0-49 	0-20	1.40-1.60	2.0-20.0	0.01-0.08	0.0-2.9	10.0-0.5
Otisville	0-9	70-91	0-29	0-15	1.10-1.40	 5.9-20.0	 0.05-0.10	 0.0-2.9	12.0-4.0
I	9-33	70-100	0-29		1.25-1.55	•	0.02-0.05	•	•
	33-60	70-100	0-29	0-15	1.45-1.65	5.9-20.0 	0.01-0.02	0.0-2.9 	10.0-0.5
295142		i i	i	i		! 	' 	' 	i i
Tunkhannock		24-52	28-50		1.20-1.40	•	0.08-0.15	•	•
	6-38 38-60	0-85 44-100	0-80 0-49		1.40-1.60 1.40-1.60	•	0.08-0.12 0.01-0.08	•	•
i	30 00	44 100	0 491	0 201	1.40 1.00	2.0 20.0 	0.01 0.00 	0.0 2.9	1
Otisville	0-9	70-91	0-29		1.10-1.40	•	0.05-0.10	•	•
	9-33 33-60	70-100 70-100	0-29 0-29		1.25-1.55 1.45-1.65	•	0.02-0.05 0.01-0.02	•	•
i	33 00	70 100 	0 291	0 13	1.45 1.05	3.9 20.0 	0.01 0.02	0.0 2.9	1
295143 Udorthents.		 		 		 	 	 	
295144		i i	i	i		İ	İ	İ	i
Unadilla		0-50	50-80		1.20-1.50	•	0.18-0.21	•	
	5-29 29-42				1.20-1.50 1.45-1.65		0.17-0.20 0.01-0.10		
i		44-100			1.45-1.65		0.01-0.10		
295145		 '	l I			 	 	 	1
Unadilla	0-5	0-50	50-80 J	0-17 I	1.20-1.50	ı 0.6-2.0	 0.18-0.21	0.0-2.9	12.0-7.0
i	5-29		0-80	0-17	1.20-1.50	0.6-2.0	0.17-0.20	0.0-2.9	0.0-2.0
!	29-42	0-85 44-100			1.45-1.65 1.45-1.65	•	0.01-0.10 0.01-0.10		
	42-00	44-TOO	0-49 	0-I/I	1.45-1.65	2.0-20.0 	 0.01-0.10	U.U-2.9 	U.U-1.U
295146		į į	i	į		<u> </u>	l	l	I
Valois	0-1 1-4	60 44-85	30 0-49		0.10-0.40		0.20-0.50 0.08-0.16		50-100
	1-4 4-26				1.10-1.40 1.20-1.50		0.08-0.16 0.07-0.14		
i	26-37			0-17	1.20-1.50	0.6-5.9	0.07-0.14	0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0
!	37-60				1.40-1.60	0.6-5.9	0.03-0.09		0.0-1.0
I		l I	I	I		I	I	I	I

Table 15.--Physical Soil Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Depth Depth 	Sand 	Silt 	Clay	Moist bulk density		Available water capacity	swell	matter
	 In	Pct	Pct	Pct	g/cc	In/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct
295147								<u> </u>	
Valois	0-1	60	30		0.10-0.40	•	0.20-0.50	•	50-100
	1-4 4-26	44-85 15-85	0-49 0-80		1.10-1.40 1.20-1.50		0.08-0.16 0.07-0.14		
	4-26 26-37		0-80		1.20-1.50		0.07-0.14		
	20 57 37-60	32-85	0-50		1.40-1.60	•	0.03-0.09		
205140			1	ļ		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	l
295148 Valois	I 0-1 I		30 I	10	0.10-0.40	I 0.2-5.9	I 0.20-0.50	l !	 50-100
vaiois	0-1 1-4	44-85	0-491		1.10-1.40		0.20-0.30	•	•
	4-26		0-801		1.20-1.50		0.07-0.14		
	26-37		0-80		1.20-1.50		0.07-0.14		
	37-60	32-85	0-50		1.40-1.60		0.03-0.09	0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0
295149]	l İ	
Valois	0-1	60	30 j	10	0.10-0.40	0.2-5.9	0.20-0.50		50-100
	1-4	44-85	0-49	0-17	1.10-1.40	0.6-2.0	0.08-0.16	0.0-2.9	1.0-3.0
	4-26		0-80		1.20-1.50		0.07-0.14		
	26-37		0-80		1.20-1.50	•	0.07-0.14		
	37-60 	32-85	0-50	0-17	1.40-1.60	0.6-5.9	0.03-0.09 	0.0-2.9 	0.0-1.0
295150			i	i			! 	' 	İ
Valois	0-1	60	30		0.10-0.40		0.20-0.50	•	50-100
	1-4	44-85	0-49		1.10-1.40		0.08-0.16		
	4-26		0-801		1.20-1.50		0.07-0.14		
	26-37 37-60	15-85 32-85	0-80 0-50		1.20-1.50 1.40-1.60		0.07-0.14 0.03-0.09		
005450	ļ ļ	İ	į	į			 	İ	İ
295153 Wayland	I I I 0-7 I	 0-32	50-80 l	18-27	1.05-1.40	 0.2-2.0	 0.17-0.22	 0 0-2 9	1 13 N-6 N
wayrana	0 / 7-20		50-801		1.10-1.60		0.16-0.20		
	20-32		0-801		1.25-1.55		0.08-0.19		
	32-60	0-82	0-80	18-27	1.25-1.55	0.1-0.2	0.08-0.19	0.0-2.9	10.0-2.0
295154]	l İ	
Wellsboro	0-7	32-52	28-50	7-17	1.20-1.40	0.6-2.0	0.10-0.14	0.0-2.9	1.0-3.0
	7-23	15-52	28-80	0-17	1.30-1.50		0.10-0.14		
	23-60	15-85	0-80	0-17	1.60-2.00	0.1-0.2	0.00-0.00	0.0-2.9	10.0-1.0
295155	 						 	 	!
Wellsboro	0-7	32-52	28-50		1.20-1.40		0.10-0.14		
	7-23		28-80		1.30-1.50	•	0.10-0.14	•	•
	23-60 	15-85	0-80	0-17	1.60-1.80	0.1-0.2	0.00-0.00	0.0-2.9 	10.0-1.0
295156	i i	i	i	i				, 	İ
Wellsboro	0-7	32-52	28-50		1.20-1.40	•	0.10-0.14	•	•
	7-23		28-80		1.30-1.50		0.10-0.14		
	23-60 	15-85	108-0	0-17	1.60-2.00	0.1-0.2 	0.00-0.00 	0.0-2.9 	0.0-1.0
295157		i i	i	i		İ	İ	İ	i
Wellsboro,	I . I		- 1	I		l	l	l .	L
extremely stony		32-52	28-50		1.20-1.40		0.10-0.14	•	•
	7-23 23-60		28-80 0-80		1.30-1.50		0.10-0.14 0.00-0.00		
	23-60 	TO-00	0-80 	0-1/	1.60-2.00	0.1-0.2 	0.00-0.00 	U.U-2.9 	U.U-I.U
Wurtsboro,	ı i	i i	i	i i			l	l	1
extremely stony		60	30		0.10-0.40		0.20-0.50		50-100
	2-4 4-28	32-52 32-85	28-50 0-50		1.20-1.40 1.40-1.60	•	0.10-0.16 0.10-0.14	•	•
	4-28 28-60		0-50		1.60-2.00		0.10-0.14		
	, 20 00 1 	52 05		U 1/1	2.00			, 0.0 <u>2</u> .9	, 3.0 ±.0

Table 15.--Physical Soil Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	- 	 Sand 	Silt 	Clay Clay 	bulk density		water capacity 	swell potential 	matter
295162 I	<i>In</i>	Pct	Pct	Pct	g/cc	In/hr	In/in 	Pct 	Pct
Wurtsboro, stony	0-2 2-4 4-28 28-60	60 32-52 32-85 32-85	30 28-50 0-50 0-50	0-17	0.10-0.40 1.20-1.40 1.40-1.60 1.60-2.00	0.6-2.0 0.6-2.0	0.20-0.50 0.10-0.16 0.10-0.14 0.00-0.00	0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9	0.0-2.0
295163 Wurtsboro, stony	0-2 2-4 4-28 28-60	60 32-52 32-85 32-85	30 28-50 0-50 0-50	0-17	0.10-0.40 1.20-1.40 1.40-1.60 1.60-2.00	0.6-2.0 0.6-2.0	 0.20-0.50 0.10-0.16 0.10-0.14 0.00-0.00	0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9	0.0-2.0
295164 Wurtsboro, stony	0-2 2-4 4-28 28-60	60 32-52 32-85 32-85	30 28-50 0-50 0-50	0-17	0.10-0.40 1.20-1.40 1.40-1.60 1.60-2.00	0.6-2.0 0.6-2.0	 0.20-0.50 0.10-0.16 0.10-0.14 0.00-0.00	0.0-2.9	0.0-2.0
296588 Arnot	0-4 4-17 17-24	45 45 45	42 42 		1.10-1.40 1.20-1.50	•	 0.10-0.15 0.08-0.12 	•	•
296589 Arnot	 0-4 4-17 17-24	45 45 45	42 42 42 		1.10-1.40 1.20-1.50		 0.10-0.15 0.08-0.12 	•	•
296590 Arnot	0-4 4-17 17-24	45 45 45 	42 42 42 		1.10-1.40 1.20-1.50		 0.10-0.15 0.08-0.12 		
296591 Barbour	 0-12 12-28 28-60	45 45 45 79	43 43 43 17	6-18	1.15-1.40 1.15-1.45 1.25-1.55	2.0-6.0	 0.16-0.21 0.10-0.19 0.02-0.07	0.0-2.9	10.0-0.5
i	0-14 14-40 40-56 56-69	32 71 45 47	56 17 43 44	6-18 6-18	1.15-1.40 1.15-1.45 1.25-1.55 1.25-1.55	0.6-2.0 0.2-2.0	 0.15-0.21 0.10-0.19 0.10-0.19 0.02-0.07	0.0-2.9	0.0-0.5 0.0-0.5
296593 Fluvents	 0-6 6-60	67 68	23 20		1.00-1.40 1.00-1.45		 0.10-0.15 0.06-0.12		
 Fluvaquents 	 0-6 6-60	67 68	23 20		1.00-1.40 1.00-1.45		 0.10-0.15 0.06-0.12		
	0-12 12-28 28-42 42-60	15-80 15-80	40-60 10-60 10-60 1-50	18-30 10-27	1.20-1.40 1.20-1.50 1.20-1.45 1.20-1.40	0.2-2.0 0.6-6.0	 0.20-0.24 0.17-0.21 0.10-0.20 0.07-0.18	0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0 0.0-1.0
296595 Linden	 0-11 11-48 48-65	70 j	16 16 16 9	10-18	1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40	2.0-6.0	 0.14-0.18 0.14-0.18 0.05-0.08	0.0-2.9	10.0-0.5

Table 15.--Physical Soil Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Depth Depth 	Sand 	Silt 	Clay 	Moist bulk density		Available water capacity 	swell	matter
006506	In	Pct	Pct	Pct	g/cc	In/hr	 In/in	Pct	Pct
296596 Lordstown	0-7 0-7 7-26 26-30 30-42	45 45 45 45	42 42 43 	8-18	1.10-1.40 1.20-1.50 1.20-1.50	0.6-2.0	 0.11-0.17 0.10-0.16 0.05-0.14 	0.0-2.9	0.1-2.0
296599		!		 			 	 	
Lordstown	0-7 7-26 26-30 30-42	45 44 45 	42 40 43 	5-26	1.10-1.40 1.20-1.50 1.20-1.50	0.6-2.0	0.11-0.17 0.10-0.16 0.05-0.14 	0.0-2.9	0.1-2.0
296600	 	i		, ,		 	l 	! 	I I
Lordstown	0-7 7-26 26-30 30-42	45 44 45 	42 40 43 	5-26	1.10-1.40 1.20-1.50 1.20-1.50	0.6-2.0	0.11-0.17 0.10-0.16 0.05-0.14 	0.0-2.9	0.1-2.0
296601 Medihemists			 		0.10-0.25	 0.2-6.0	 0.30-0.45	 	 50-99
 Medifibrists	 0-60	I		I	0.10-0.25	 0.2-6.0	 0.30-0.45	 	 50-99
296602	 	!	l l	l I] 	 	 	
Mardin	0-8 8-17 17-21 21-60	43 45 45 45	38 41 41 41	10-18 10-18	1.20-1.40 1.20-1.50 1.20-1.50 1.50-1.90	0.6-2.0 0.6-2.0	0.10-0.16 0.09-0.16 0.09-0.16 0.01-0.03	0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0 0.0-1.0
	60-80 	70 I	16 	10-18 	1.50-1.80	0.0-0.2 	0.01-0.03 	0.0-2.9 	0.0-1.0
296603 Mardin 	0-8 0-8 8-17 17-21 21-60	43 45 45 45	38 41 41 41	10-18 10-18 10-18	1.20-1.40 1.20-1.50 1.20-1.50 1.50-1.90	0.6-2.0 0.6-2.0 0.0-0.2	 0.10-0.16 0.09-0.16 0.09-0.16 0.01-0.03	0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0 0.0-1.0 0.0-1.0
	60-80 	70 I	16 	10-18 	1.50-1.80	0.0-0.2 	0.01-0.03 	0.0-2.9 	0.0-1.0
296604		42	20	10.07	1 00 1 40				
Mardin 	0-8 8-17 17-21 21-60 60-80	43 45 45 45 70	38 41 41 41 16	10-18 10-18 10-18	1.20-1.40 1.20-1.50 1.20-1.50 1.50-1.90 1.50-1.80	0.6-2.0 0.6-2.0 0.0-0.2	0.10-0.16 0.09-0.16 0.09-0.16 0.01-0.03 0.01-0.03	0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0 0.0-1.0 0.0-1.0
296605	 			 		 	 	 	
	0-8 8-17 17-21 21-60 60-80	45 45	38 41 41 41 16	10-18 10-18 10-18	1.20-1.40 1.20-1.50 1.20-1.50 1.50-1.90 1.50-1.80	0.6-2.0 0.6-2.0 0.0-0.2	0.10-0.16 0.09-0.16 0.09-0.16 0.01-0.03	0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0 0.0-1.0 0.0-1.0
296606	 	!		l I		 	 	 	
Mardin	0-8 8-17 17-21 21-60 60-80	45 I	38 41 41 41 16	10-18 10-18 10-18	1.20-1.40 1.20-1.50 1.20-1.50 1.50-1.90 1.50-1.80	0.6-2.0 0.6-2.0 0.0-0.2	0.10-0.16 0.09-0.16 0.09-0.16 0.01-0.03 0.01-0.03	0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0 0.0-1.0 0.0-1.0
296608		i		i			' 	' 	i I
Morris	0-8 8-17 17-70 70-80	30 j	41 41 55 55	10-27 10-27	1.20-1.40 1.10-1.70 1.60-2.05 1.50-1.80	0.6-2.0 0.0-0.2	0.10-0.14 0.10-0.14 0.06-0.08 0.06-0.08	0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9	0.2-4.0 0.1-0.6

Table 15.--Physical Soil Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Depth Depth 	Sand	Silt	Clay	Moist bulk density		water		matter
	 In	Pct	Pct	Pct	g/cc	 In/hr	 	 Pct	 Pct
296609			41	10 07	1 20 1 40	1			1 0 0 0
Morris	0-8 8-17	44 44	41 41		1.20-1.40 1.10-1.70	•		0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9	•
	17-70		55		1.60-2.05	•		0.0-2.9	•
	70-80	30	55	10-27	1.50-1.80	0.0-0.2	0.06-0.08	0.0-2.9	0.1-0.6
296610	l 			 		 	 	I 	I I
Morris		44	41		1.20-1.40			0.0-2.9	
	8-17		41		1.10-1.70	•		0.0-2.9	•
	17-70 70-80		55 55		1.60-2.05 1.50-1.80			0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9	
296611			!!!			! :		l	l
Morris	0-8	42	38	15-25	1.20-1.40	I 0.6-2.0	 0.12-0.16	 0.0-2.9	 2.0-8.0
	8-17	42	38	15-25	1.10-1.70	•	0.12-0.16	0.0-2.9	0.2-4.0
	17-70		37		1.60-2.05			0.0-2.9	
	70-80 	39 	37 	15-32	1.50-1.80	0.0-0.2 	0.06-0.08 	0.0-2.9 	0.1-0.6
296613	i i	i į i	i i	i		İ	i	İ	i
Norwich		27	54		1.10-1.40			0.0-2.9	
	8-16 16-48		38 54		1.20-1.50 1.55-2.05			0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9	•
	48-80		53		1.50-1.80	•		0.0-2.9	
Chippewa	l 0-8 l	 27	 54	10-27	1.10-1.40	l l 0.6-2.0	 	l I 0.0-2.9	 3 0-10
CIIIppewa	8-16		54		1.20-1.50			0.0-2.9	•
	16-48	25	53	10-35	1.55-2.05	0.0-0.2	0.01-0.02	0.0-2.9	0.2-1.0
	48-80 	25	53 	10-35	1.50-1.80	0.0-0.2 	0.01-0.02 	0.0-2.9 	0.2-1.0
296614	i i		i	İ		i I		İ	İ
Oquaga	0-7	43	40		1.10-1.40	•		0.0-2.9	•
	7-30 30-42	29 	54 		1.20-1.50	0.6-2.0 	0.04-0.12 	0.0-2.9 	0.1-2.0
	į į	İ	İ	İ		İ		İ	İ
296615 Oquaga	l 0-7 l	 43	l 40 l	7-27 I	1.10-1.40	l l 0.6-2.0	 0.08-0.17	l l 0.0-2.9	 1.0-6.0
oquaga	7-30		54		1.20-1.50		0.04-0.12	•	•
	30-42					l			
296616	 					! 	 	I 	!
Oquaga	0-7	43	40	7-27	1.10-1.40	0.6-2.0	0.08-0.17	0.0-2.9	11.0-6.0
	7-30 30-42	29	54 	7-27	1.20-1.50	0.6-2.0	0.04-0.12	0.0-2.9	0.1-2.0
	30-42 		 	[i I	 	 	
296617						l		I	
Oquaga	0-7 7-30	43 29	40 54		1.10-1.40 1.20-1.50	•		0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9	•
	30-42								
206610						! :		ļ	ļ
296618 Oquaga	I 0-7 I	l 43 l	I 40 I	7-27	1.10-1.40	I 0.6-2.0	I I 0 . 08-0 . 17	I I 0.0-2.9	I I1.0-6.0
o quaga	7-30	29	54		1.20-1.50			0.0-2.9	•
	30-42					l			
296619	ı 		 			! 	 	! 	!
Oquaga	0-7	43	40		1.10-1.40			0.0-2.9	
	7-30		54		1.20-1.50			0.0-2.9	
	30-42 	 	 			 	 	ı I	
Lordstown		31	56	8-18	1.10-1.40	0.6-2.0	0.11-0.17	0.0-2.9	11.0-6.0
	7-26		56		1.10-1.40			0.0-2.9	
	26-30 30-42		56 	5-18	1.20-1.50	0.6-2.0 	U.U5-U.14 	0.0-2.9	U.U-1.0
	, 50 1 2					' 	i	i I	'

Table 15.--Physical Soil Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Depth 	Sand 	 Silt 	Clay	Moist bulk density		 Available water capacity 	swell	matter
		Pct	 Pct	Pct	g/cc	 In/hr	 In/in	Pct	Pct
296622	i i	i i	i i	İ		İ	İ	İ	i
Rexford, poorly							l	l	
drained		30	55		1.20-1.40		0.14-0.18		
	8-18 18-40		56 41		1.20-1.50 1.50-1.90	•	0.04-0.08 0.04-0.08	•	•
	40-63		22		1.20-1.40	•	0.03-0.06	•	•
Rexford,	 	 	 	 		l I	 	 	
somewhat						I	l	l	1
poorly drained-		30	55		1.20-1.40		0.14-0.18		
	8-18 18-40		56 41		1.20-1.50 1.50-1.90		0.04-0.08 0.04-0.08		
	40-63		41		1.20-1.40	•	0.03-0.06		
296623	 	 	 	 		 	 	 	
Arnot	0-4	45	42	8-18	1.10-1.40	0.6-2.0	0.10-0.15	0.0-2.9	12.0-8.0
	4-17		42		1.20-1.50	•	0.08-0.12	•	0.1-3.0
	17-24 	 	 	 		 	 	 	
296625						1			
Swartswood	0-28 28-60		19 16		1.20-1.40 1.40-1.80	•	0.08-0.12 0.06-0.10	•	•
	28-60	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	l 10 1	8-20	1.40-1.80	l 0.1-0.6	0.00-0.10 	0.0-2.9 	0.0-1.0
296628				10 001	1 00 1 40	1		1	1
Swartswood	0-28 28-60		19 16		1.20-1.40 1.40-1.80		0.08-0.12 0.06-0.10		
296630						<u> </u>	l I	<u> </u>	1
Volusia	I 0-8	l 25	ı 53 i	 18-27	1.10-1.40	I 0.6-2.0	 0.11-0.17	ı I 0.0-2.9	12.0-8.0
	8-15	25	53		1.30-1.60	•	0.09-0.16		
	15-70		36	15-35	1.60-2.05		0.01-0.02	0.0-2.9	0.1-0.5
	70-80	42	37	15-27	1.50-1.80	0.0-0.2	0.01-0.02	0.0-2.9	0.1-0.6
296632	' 		, 			! 	! 	! 	i
Volusia	0-8	25	53		1.10-1.40		10.11-0.17		
	8-15		53		1.30-1.60	•	0.09-0.16		
	15-70 70-80		36 37		1.60-2.05 1.50-1.80	•	0.01-0.02 0.01-0.02		
296633						<u> </u>	l I	<u> </u>	1
Volusia	0-8	22	l 55	 18-27	1.10-1.40	0.6-2.0	 0.11-0.17	0.0-2.9	12.0-8.0
	8-15	22	55	18-27	1.30-1.60	0.6-2.0	0.09-0.16	0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0
	15-70		54		1.60-2.05	•	10.01-0.02	•	•
	70-80 	26 	53 	15-27 	1.50-1.80	0.0-0.2 	0.01-0.02 	0.0-2.9 	0.1-0.6
296634	i i	i i	i i	i		i	<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>	i
Wellsboro		43	38		1.20-1.40		10.10-0.16		
	8-17 17-21		40 40		1.30-1.50 1.30-1.50	•	0.10-0.14 0.10-0.14		
	21-60		54		1.50-1.90	•	10.06-0.10		
	60-80		54		1.30-1.60	•	0.06-0.10	•	•
296635	 	 	 	 		I 	 	 	!
Wellsboro		43	38		1.20-1.40	•	0.10-0.16		
	8-17		40		1.30-1.50		0.10-0.14		
	17-21		40		1.30-1.50	•	0.10-0.14	•	•
	21-60 60-80		54 54		1.50-1.90 1.30-1.60		0.06-0.10 0.06-0.10		
	, 55 55 	, ~-, 	, 5 ₄			, 0.1 0.2 	,	, 0.0 <u>2</u> .9 	

Table 15.--Physical Soil Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	· Depth 	Sand	Silt 	Clay 	Moist bulk density			swell	matter
<u> </u>		Pct	Pct	Pct	g/cc	In/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct
296636 Wellsboro	l 0-8 l	43	 38	10 27	1.20-1.40	l l 0.6-2.0	 0.10-0.16	 0 0 2 0	11 5 7 0
wellsboro	0-6 8-17	43	30		1.30-1.50	•	0.10-0.16 0.10-0.14	•	•
	17-21 21-60	43 29	40 54		1.30-1.50		0.10-0.14		
	60-80	29	54		1.50-1.90 1.30-1.60		0.06-0.10 0.06-0.10		
00000		!	!	!		! :	ļ ·	ļ ·	!
296637		42		10 071	1 00 1 40	1 0600	 	I	11 5 7 0
Wellsboro		43	38		1.20-1.40	•	0.10-0.16	•	•
	8-17	43	40		1.30-1.50	•	0.10-0.14	•	•
	17-21	43	40		1.30-1.50		0.10-0.14		
	21-60 60-80	29 29	54 54		1.50-1.90 1.30-1.60		0.06-0.10 0.06-0.10		
i	, 55 55 , 			-0,		i			1
296638		40	1	10.05	1 00 1 40	1		1	
Wellsboro		43	38		1.20-1.40		0.10-0.16		
	8-17	43	40		1.30-1.50	•	0.10-0.14	•	•
	17-21	43	40		1.30-1.50		0.10-0.14		
	21-60 60-80	29 29	54 54		1.50-1.90 1.30-1.60		0.06-0.10 0.06-0.10	•	•
	00-80 	29	54	10-27	1.30-1.60	0.1-0.2 	0.00-0.10 	0.0-2.9 	0.0-0.4
296639	I I	_		I		l	l	Ι	1
Wellsboro	0-8	43	38		1.20-1.40	•	10.10-0.16		
1	8-17	42	37		1.30-1.50	•	10.10-0.14	•	•
1	17-21	42	37		1.30-1.50		10.10-0.14		
1	21-60	29	54		1.50-1.90	•	10.06-0.10	•	•
	60-80 	42	37	15-27	1.50-1.80	0.1-0.2 	0.06-0.10 	0.0-2.9 	10.0-0.3
Mardin	0-8	43	38	10-27	1.20-1.40	0.6-2.0	' 0.10-0.16	0.0-2.9	 1.5-7.0
ĺ	8-17	45	41	10-18	1.20-1.50	0.6-2.0	0.09-0.16	0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0
ĺ	17-21	45	41	10-18	1.20-1.50	0.6-2.0	0.09-0.16	0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0
1	21-60	45	41	10-18	1.50-1.90	0.0-0.2	0.01-0.03	0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0
ļ	60-80	70	16	10-18	1.50-1.80	0.0-0.2	0.01-0.03	0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0
296640	 					! 	I I	I I	!
Wyoming	0-7	67	20	8-18	1.10-1.40	6.0-20.0	0.06-0.14	0.0-2.9	2.0-4.0
i	7-25	67	23		1.10-1.50		0.06-0.09	0.0-2.9	10.0-0.4
İ	25-60	85	9	1-11	1.30-1.60	6.0-20.0	0.02-0.04	0.0-2.9	0.0-0.4
296641	 					 -	 	 	
Wyoming	0-7	67	20	8-18	1.10-1.40	6.0-20.0	0.06-0.14	0.0-2.9	2.0-4.0
i	7-25	67	23		1.10-1.50		0.06-0.09	0.0-2.9	10.0-0.4
İ	25-60	85	9		1.30-1.60		0.02-0.04	0.0-2.9	0.0-0.4
296642	 						 	 	1
Wyoming	ı ı 1 0-7 1	67	20		1.10-1.40	I 6.0-20.0	 0.06-0.14	I I	1 12 0-4 0
Wyoming	0 / 7-25		23		1.10-1.50		10.06-0.09		
	25-60		9 1		1.30-1.60	•	0.02-0.04	•	•
i	į i	į	į	İ		ļ	ļ	ļ	I
296643	ı <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,</u>	<u> </u>	00	0.10	1 10 1 10		10.000.00	1	1000
Wyoming		67	20		1.10-1.40		10.06-0.14		
	7-25	67	23		1.10-1.50	•	10.06-0.09	•	•
	25-60 	85	9	1-11	1.30-1.60	6.0-20.0 	0.02-0.04 	0.0-2.9 	0.0-0.4
297185	i '	i	i	i		I	İ	i İ	i
Edgemere	0-2	1		0-0	0.50-0.90		0.23-0.45		
1	2-5	45	43	8-15	1.10-1.40	0.6-2.0	0.12-0.18	0.0-2.9	12.0-8.0
	5-24	45	43	8-15	1.20-1.50	0.6-2.0	0.11-0.18	0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0
1	24-66	67	20	8-18	1.70-2.00	0.1-0.2	0.02-0.04	0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0
Shohola	l I I 0-3 I	45 I	 43		1.10-1.40	 0.6-2.0	 0.08-0.18	 0 0-2 0	12 0-4 0
Shonora	0-3 3-24		43		1.20-1.50		0.08-0.18		
	3-24 24-72		43		1.70-2.00		0.08-0.18		
	. 42 /4	50		0 101	± . , ∪	, 0.00.2	10.02 0.04	1 0.0 2.3	,

Table 15.--Physical Soil Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Depth Depth 	Sand	Silt I I	Clay	Moist bulk density		 Available water capacity 	swell	matter
007106	In	Pct	Pct	Pct	g/cc	In/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct
297186 Edgemere	0-2 2-5 5-24 24-66	45 45 45 67		8-15 8-15	0.50-0.90 1.10-1.40 1.20-1.50 1.70-2.00	0.6-2.0 0.6-2.0	 0.23-0.45 0.12-0.18 0.11-0.18 0.02-0.04	0.0-2.9	2.0-8.0 0.0-1.0
297188						l I	 	 	! !
Manlius	0-5 5-24 24-30 30-40	45	56 43 43 1	6-18	1.10-1.40 1.20-1.50 1.70-1.95	0.6-2.0 0.6-2.0	0.08-0.12 0.08-0.12 0.03-0.09 0.00-0.00	0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0
Arnot	0-3 3-14 14-24	45 45 	42 42 		1.10-1.40 1.20-1.50	•	0.10-0.15 0.08-0.12 	•	•
297189						! 	! 	! 	!
Manlius	0-5 5-24 24-30 30-40	45	56 43 43	6-18	1.10-1.40 1.20-1.50 1.70-1.95	0.6-2.0 0.6-2.0	0.08-0.12 0.08-0.12 0.03-0.09 0.00-0.00	0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0
Arnot	0-3 3-14 14-24	45 45 	42 42 1		1.10-1.40 1.20-1.50		 0.10-0.15 0.08-0.12 	0.0-2.9	
297190	i i	i	i i	i i		İ	i	i 	i
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0-11 11-27 27-48 48-70	70	22 22 22 17	5-10	1.15-1.40 1.15-1.45 1.40-1.70 1.20-1.35	2.0-6.0 0.1-0.6	0.15-0.21 0.07-0.20 0.06-0.10 0.04-0.10	0.0-2.9	0.5-4.0 0.0-0.5
297191 Wyalusing	0-6 6-31 31-70		16 14 17		1.15-1.40 1.40-1.65	6.0-20.0	 0.14-0.20 0.10-0.16 0.02-0.10	0.0-2.9	0.1-1.0
297192						! 	! 	! 	!
Pope	0-6 6-33 33-70		22 21 20	5-18	1.20-1.40 1.30-1.60 1.30-1.60	0.6-6.0	0.10-0.16 0.10-0.18 0.10-0.18	0.0-2.9	0.2-0.5
297193	i i	i	i i	į		i	i 	i	i
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0-3 3-26 26-36 36-70	 	 23	0-0 0-0	0.15-0.40 0.80-0.90 1.00-1.20 1.40-1.60	0.2-6.0 0.2-2.0	0.35-0.45 0.35-0.45 0.20-0.40 0.11-0.20	0.0-2.9	30-50 2.0-10
297194	i i	i	i i	ii		i	<u>.</u>	i	i
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0-8 8-17 17-70 70-80	68	38 38 14 14	15-25 15-32	1.20-1.40 1.10-1.70 1.60-2.05 1.50-1.80	0.6-2.0 0.0-0.2	0.12-0.16 0.12-0.16 0.06-0.08 0.06-0.08	0.0-2.9	0.2-4.0 0.1-0.6
297196	i i	i	į i	i		I			į
Freetown	0-6 6-72		 		0.10-0.30 0.15-0.30		0.35-0.45 0.35-0.45		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		29 64 		7-27	1.10-1.40 1.20-1.50 1.20-1.50	0.6-2.0	 0.08-0.17 0.04-0.12 0.04-0.12	0.0-2.9	0.0-2.0

Table 15.--Physical Soil Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Depth Depth	Sand Sand 	Silt 	Clay 	Moist bulk density		water		matter
	In I	Pct	Pct	Pct	g/cc	 In/hr	 	 Pct	 Pct
297200			10	7 071	1 10 1 40	1		1	1
Oquaga	0-2 2-26	43 43	40 40		1.10-1.40 1.20-1.50	•		0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9	•
	26-32		19 I		1.20-1.50			0.0-2.9	•
	32-42	i	j						i
297201				 		 	<u> </u>	 	
Oquaga	0-2	43	40 j	7-27	1.10-1.40	0.6-2.0	0.08-0.17	0.0-2.9	12.0-8.0
	2-26		40		1.20-1.50	•		0.0-2.9	•
	26-32 32-42	64 	19 	7-27 	1.20-1.50	0.6-2.0 	0.04-0.12 	0.0-2.9 	0.0-2.0
007000		į	į	į		İ	İ	į	į
297202 Oquaga	l 0-2 l	 43	40 I	7-27 I	1.10-1.40	I I 0.6-2.0	I 0.08-0.17	I I 0.0-2.9	I 2.0-8.0
1.19	2-26	43	40		1.20-1.50	•		0.0-2.9	•
	26-32	64	19	7-27	1.20-1.50	0.6-2.0	0.04-0.12	0.0-2.9	0.0-2.0
	32-42 					 	 	 	
Arnot	0-3	45	42		1.10-1.40	0.6-2.0	0.10-0.15	0.0-2.9	2.0-8.0
	3-14		56 I		1.20-1.50		0.08-0.12	0.0-2.9	0.1-3.0
	14-24 	 		I		 	 	 	
297203	i	i i	i	i		İ	İ	i İ	i i
Delaware	0-14		10-50		1.15-1.40	•	•	0.0-2.9	•
	14-48 48-72		0-40 0-40		1.15-1.45 1.25-1.55			0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9	•
	40-72	43-90	0-401	2-7	1.25-1.55	0.0-20.0 	0.04-0.10	0.0-2.9 	0.0-0.5
297204			20	0 101	1 15 1 40	I		1	1
Delaware	0-14 14-48		30 31		1.15-1.40 1.15-1.45	•		0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9	•
	48-72		31		1.25-1.55	•		0.0-2.9	•
297205				I] 	 	
Delaware	0-14	64	30	2-10	1.15-1.40	2.0-6.0	0.15-0.21	0.0-2.9	 2.0-4.0
	14-48		31		1.15-1.45	•		0.0-2.9	
	48-72 	65 I	31	2-7	1.25-1.55	6.0-20.0 	0.04-0.10 	0.0-2.9 	0.0-0.5
297207	i	i	i	i		i I	l I	' 	İ
Wurtsboro		71	17		1.20-1.40			0.0-2.9	•
	7-22 22-60		17 17		1.40-1.60 1.60-1.80	•		0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9	•
	22-00 	, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	±/	10-15	1.60-1.60	0.1-0.2 	0.08-0.12	0.0-2.9 	l
297208		71	17	10 15	1 20 1 40	1		1	
Wurtsboro	0-7 7-22		17 17		1.20-1.40 1.40-1.60			0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9	
	22-60		17		1.60-1.80			0.0-2.9	
297209				I] I	 	
Philo	0-6	45	41	10-18	1.20-1.40	0.6-2.0	0.14-0.20	0.0-2.9	12.0-4.0
	6-36		16 j		1.20-1.40			0.0-2.9	
	36-70			5-18	1.20-1.40	2.0-6.0	0.06-0.10	0.0-2.9	10.0-0.5
297210				¦		! 	! 	! 	!
Barbour			17		1.15-1.40			0.0-2.9	
	10-38		17		1.15-1.45			0.0-2.9	
	38-72 	94 	1 	1-Ω	1.25-1.55	6.0-20.0 	0.02-0.07 	0.0-2.9 	U.U-U.2
297211			41	10 10	1 10 1 40	1		1	
Wellsboro	0-8 8-17	45 42	41 37		1.10-1.40 1.30-1.50			0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9	
	6-17 17-21		37 37		1.30-1.50			0.0-2.9	
	21-60		16		1.50-1.90	0.1-0.2	0.06-0.10	0.0-2.9	0.0-0.5
	60-80		16		1.70-1.95	0.1-0.2		0.0-2.9	
		ı I	- 1	I		I	I	I	I

Table 15.--Physical Soil Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Depth Depth 	Sand	Silt	Clay	Moist bulk density		Available water capacity	swell	matter
	 	Pct	 Pct	Pct	g/cc	 In/hr	 	 Pct	Pct
297212						I	l	l	I
Wellsboro	0-8	45	41		1.10-1.40		0.11-0.17		
	8-17		37		1.30-1.50	•	0.10-0.14	•	•
	17-21		37		1.30-1.50	•	0.10-0.14		
	21-60	65	16		1.50-1.90	•	0.06-0.10		
	60-80	65	16	15-27	1.70-1.95	0.1-0.2	0.06-0.10	0.0-2.9	10.0-0.5
297213						 	 	 	
Wellsboro	ı 0-8 I	I 45 I		10-18	1.10-1.40	I 0.6-2.0	ı 0.11-0.17	I I	1 13 0-7 0
WEITSDOIG	0 0 8-17		1 37 I		1.30-1.50		0.11 0.17		
	0 17 17-21		1 37 I		1.30-1.50	•	0.10-0.14		
	1 21-60		1 16 1		1.50-1.90	•	0.06-0.10		
	60-80	65	16 1		1.70-1.95	•	0.06-0.10		
	i i	i i	i	i		İ	İ	İ	İ
297215						I	l	l	I
Wellsboro		43	38		1.20-1.40		0.10-0.14		
	8-17		37		1.30-1.50	•	0.10-0.14	•	•
	17-21	42	37		1.30-1.50	•	0.10-0.14	•	•
	21-60	64	17		1.50-1.90	•	0.06-0.10	•	•
	60-80	65	16	15-27	1.70-1.95	0.1-0.2	0.06-0.10	0.0-2.9	10.0-0.5
297216						<u> </u>	 -	 -	
Wurtsboro	I 0-4 I	I 70 I	ı 16 I	10_18	1.20-1.40	ı I 0.6-2.0	I 0.10-0.16	I I	12 0-4 0
Wullsbolo	0-4 4-22		16 I		1.40-1.60		0.10-0.16		
	1 2 22 1		16 I		1.60-1.80	•	0.10 0.14	•	•
	/0	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, <u> </u>	10 10	1.00 1.00	1	l	l 0.0 2.5	1
297217	i i	i i	i i	i		İ	i İ	i İ	İ
Wurtsboro	0-4	68	21	5-18	1.20-1.40	0.6-2.0	0.10-0.16	0.0-2.9	12.0-4.0
	4-22	68	21	5-18	1.40-1.60	0.6-2.0	0.10-0.14	0.0-2.9	0.1-2.0
	22-70	68	21	5-18	1.60-1.80	0.1-0.2	0.08-0.12	0.0-2.9	10.0-0.5
						I	l	l	I
297218				- 10	4 00 4 40				
Wurtsboro	0-4	68	21		1.20-1.40		0.10-0.16		
	4-22 22-70	68 68	21 21		1.40-1.60		0.10-0.14		
	22-70 	66 	Z±	2-18	1.60-1.80	0.1-0.2	0.08-0.12	0.0-2.9 	10.0-0.5
297221	' '		' '			! 	! 	i I	!
Lackawanna	I 0-7 I	43	i 38 i	10-27	1.20-1.40	0.6-2.0	0.10-0.16	0.0-2.9	13.0-6.0
	I 7-29 I		21		1.40-1.60	•	0.10-0.14	•	•
	29-75	66	23	5-18	1.50-1.90	•	0.06-0.12		
	I I		l I			I	I	I	I
297223						l	l	l	I
Lackawanna	0-7	43	38		1.20-1.40		0.10-0.16	0.0-2.9	3.0-6.0
	7-29		21		1.40-1.60		0.10-0.14		
	29-75	66	23	5-18	1.50-1.90	0.1-0.2	0.06-0.12	0.0-2.9	10.0-0.5
007004	!!!		. !			 -	 -	l i	!
297224			16	10 00	1 00 1 40	1	 0 00 0 10		1 0 10
Swartswood		68	16		1.20-1.40		0.08-0.12 0.08-0.12		
	4-32 32-70		16 16		1.20-1.50 1.40-1.80	•	0.08-0.12	•	•
	32-70 	/0 	l 10 l	0-20	1.40-1.60	0.1-0.6 	10.06-0.10	0.0-2.9 	10.0-0.5
297225	' '	' '	· !			! 	! 	! 	!
Swartswood	I 0-4 I	I 68 I	16	12-20	1.20-1.40	0.6-2.0	0.08-0.12	0.0-2 9	5.0-10
	4-32		16		1.20-1.50	•	0.08-0.12		
	32-70		16 1		1.40-1.80		0.06-0.10		
	, <u></u> .• !	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	v 			<u>.</u>		<u>-</u> .,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
297226	i i		i	i		· I	· I	I	İ
Swartswood	0-4	68	16 i	12-20	1.20-1.40	0.6-2.0	0.08-0.12	0.0-2.9	5.0-10
	4-32	69	16	10-20	1.20-1.50	0.6-2.0	0.08-0.12	0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0
	32-70	70	16	8-20	1.40-1.80	0.1-0.6	0.06-0.10	0.0-2.9	10.0-0.5
	I I		l I			I	l	l	I

Table 15.--Physical Soil Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Depth 	Sand 	Silt Silt 	Clay 	Moist bulk density			swell	matter
297227	In	Pct	Pct	Pct	g/cc	In/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct
Arnot	0-3 3-10 10-14 14-24	45 45 45 	42 42 42 42	8-18	1.10-1.40 1.20-1.50 1.20-1.50	0.6-2.0 0.6-2.0	 0.08-0.12 0.08-0.12 0.08-0.12 0.00-0.00	0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9	0.1-3.0
297228		i		i		I I	! 	! 	!
Arnot 	0-3 3-10 10-14 14-24	45 45 45 	42 42 42 	8-18	1.10-1.40 1.20-1.50 1.20-1.50	0.6-2.0 0.6-2.0	0.08-0.12 0.08-0.12 0.08-0.12 0.00-0.00	0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9	0.1-3.0
297229	i i	i	'	i		! 	! 	! 	!
Wyoming 	0-3 3-33 33-72	67 68 83	20 22 11	5-15	1.10-1.40 1.10-1.50 1.30-1.60	6.0-20.0	0.06-0.14 0.06-0.09 0.02-0.04	0.0-2.9	10.0-0.5
297230	İ	i	, i	i		! 	! 	! 	i I
Wyoming 	0-3 3-33 33-72	67 68 83	20 22 11	5-15	1.10-1.40 1.10-1.50 1.30-1.60	6.0-20.0	0.06-0.14 0.06-0.09 0.02-0.04	0.0-2.9	10.0-0.5
297231						 	 	 	
Wyoming 	0-3 3-33 33-72	67 68 83	20 22 11	5-15	1.10-1.40 1.10-1.50 1.30-1.60	6.0-20.0	0.06-0.14 0.06-0.09 0.02-0.04	0.0-2.9	10.0-0.5
297236 I	I	!				 -	 -	 -	1
Suncook	0-10 10-70	81 97	17	1-3 0-3	1.10-1.30 1.20-1.50		 0.07-0.12 0.01-0.10		
297239		i				 	I 	I 	
Mardin 	0-8 8-17 17-21 21-30 30-60 60-80	45 45 45 45 45	41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41	10-18 10-18 10-18 10-18	1.10-1.40 1.20-1.50 1.20-1.50 1.50-1.90 1.50-1.95	0.6-2.0 0.6-2.0 0.0-0.2 0.0-0.2	0.11-0.17 0.09-0.16 0.09-0.16 0.01-0.03 0.01-0.03	0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0 0.0-1.0 0.1-0.5 0.1-0.5
297240	i	i	i	i		! 	İ	İ	i
i	0-8 8-17 17-21 21-30 30-60 60-80		41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41	10-18 10-18 10-18 10-18	1.10-1.40 1.20-1.50 1.20-1.50 1.50-1.90 1.50-1.90	0.6-2.0 0.6-2.0 0.0-0.2 0.0-0.2	0.11-0.17 0.09-0.16 0.09-0.16 0.01-0.03 0.01-0.03	0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0 0.0-1.0 0.1-0.5 0.1-0.5
297241	l	i				 	! 	! 	!
Unadilla 	0-13 13-49 49-80	21	69 70 68	3-15	1.20-1.50 1.20-1.50 1.20-1.50	0.6-2.0	0.18-0.21 0.17-0.20 0.15-0.18	0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0
297242		 		 		 	 	 	
Shohola	0-3 3-24 24-72	45 45 68	43 43 21	8-15	1.10-1.40 1.20-1.50 1.70-2.00	0.6-2.0	0.08-0.18 0.08-0.18 0.02-0.04	0.0-2.9	10.0-0.5
Edgemere 	0-2 2-5 5-24 24-66	66	43 23 20	8-15 8-15	0.50-0.90 1.10-1.40 1.20-1.50 1.70-2.00	0.6-2.0 0.6-2.0	 0.23-0.45 0.12-0.18 0.11-0.18 0.02-0.04	0.0-2.9	2.0-8.0 0.0-1.0

Table 15.--Physical Soil Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Depth Depth 	Sand 	Silt	Clay 	Moist bulk density		Available water capacity	swell	matter
	 	Pct	 Pct	Pct		 <i>In/hr</i>	 	 Pct	 Pct
297243	İ	i	İ	i		l	l	ĺ	Ì
Shohola		45 I	43		1.10-1.40	•	10.08-0.18	•	•
	3-24		43		1.20-1.50	•	10.08-0.18	•	•
	24-72	68 I	21	8-121	1.70-2.00	0.0-0.2	0.02-0.04	1 0.0-2.9	10.0-0.5
Edgemere	ı 0-2 I	i		0-0	0.50-0.90	0.6-2.0	10.23-0.45	0.0-2.9	14.0-20
•	2-5	45 I	43	8-15	1.10-1.40		0.12-0.18	0.0-2.9	2.0-8.0
	5-24	66	23	8-15	1.20-1.50	0.6-2.0	0.11-0.18	0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0
	24-66	67	20 I	8-18	1.70-2.00	0.1-0.2	0.02-0.04	0.0-2.9	10.0-1.0
297244	 					 	 	 	
Lordstown	ı 0-3 I	45 I	42	8-181	1.10-1.40	0.6-2.0	, 0.11-0.17	I 0.0-2.9	13.0-8.0
	3-28		16		1.20-1.50		0.10-0.16	•	•
	28-30	66	23		1.20-1.50		0.05-0.14		
	30-40		I			l	I	I	I
Swartswood	l I I 0-4 I	∣ 68	 16	12-201	1.20-1.40	l l 0.6-2.0	 0.08-0.12	0 0-2 0	 5 0-10
Swartswood	0 1 4-32		16 I		1.20-1.50	•	10.08-0.12	•	•
	32-70		16		1.40-1.80	•	0.06-0.10	•	•
		l 1	I	I		l	I	I	1
297245		45	10 1	0 10	1 10 1 40			1	1 0 0 0
Lordstown	0-3 3-28	45 68	42 16		1.10-1.40 1.20-1.50	•	0.11-0.17 0.10-0.16		
	3-20 28-30	66 1	23 I		1.20-1.50		10.10-0.16		
	20 30 30-40		23 			0.0 2.0	0.05 0.14 	0.0 2.9	
	i i	i	i	i		İ	İ	İ	i
Swartswood		68	16		1.20-1.40	•	0.08-0.12	•	•
	4-32		16 16		1.20-1.50		0.08-0.12		
	32-70 	/0	TO	8-201	1.40-1.80	0.1-0.6 	0.06-0.10 	0.0-2.9 	10.0-0.5
297246	i i	i	i	i			I	i I	i
Lordstown	0-3	45 I	42	8-18	1.10-1.40	0.6-2.0	0.11-0.17	0.0-2.9	13.0-8.0
	3-28		16		1.20-1.50		0.10-0.16		
	28-30	66	23		1.20-1.50	•	0.05-0.14	•	10.0-1.0
	30-40								
Swartswood	0-4	68 I	16	12-20	1.20-1.40	I 0.6-2.0	10.08-0.12	I 0.0-2.9	 5.0-10
	4-32	69	16	10-20	1.20-1.50	0.6-2.0	0.08-0.12	0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0
	32-70	70 I	16	8-20	1.40-1.80	0.1-0.6	0.06-0.10	0.0-2.9	0.0-0.5
297247			 	!					
Chenango	ı ı 0-10	70	22	5-12 I	1.10-1.30	ı I 0.6-6.0	I 0.08-0.16	I I 0 0-2 9	12 0-6 0
onenango	0 10 10-29	70 I	22		1.10-1.50	•	10.07-0.15	•	•
	29-70	78 j	18		1.30-1.60	•	0.01-0.05	0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0
000040		!	. !	!] :	!	!	!
297248 Chenango	 0-10	70	∣ 22 I	5-12 I	1.10-1.30	I I 0.6-6.0	 0.08-0.16	 0 0-2 9	12 0-6 0
	0 10 10-29		22		1.10-1.50	•	0.07-0.15		
	29-70		18		1.30-1.60		0.01-0.05		
	l I	l l	l I	I		I	I	I	I
297249 Chananas		70	20	E 10:	1 10 1 20	1 0660	10 00 0 10	1 0 0 0 0	12060
Chenango	0-10 10-29		22 22		1.10-1.30 1.10-1.50		0.08-0.16 0.07-0.15		
	10-29 29-70		22 18		1.30-1.60	•	0.07-0.15	•	•
	. =- ·• 						 		
297250			I			<u> </u>			<u> </u>
Lordstown		45 I	42		1.10-1.40	•	10.11-0.17		
	3-28		16		1.20-1.50		0.10-0.16		
	28-30 30-40		23 	I 2-181	1.20-1.50	0.6-2.0 	0.05-0.14 	0.0-2.9 	10.0-1.0
	, 50 40 1			. 1		1			-

Table 15.--Physical Soil Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Depth 	Sand 	Silt 	Clay 	Moist bulk density	Permeability (Ksat)	water		matter
	In I	Pct	 Pct	Pct	g/cc	In/hr	 	 Pct	 Pct
297251							<u> </u>	l	l
Lordstown		45	42		1.10-1.40			0.0-2.9	
	3-28		16		1.20-1.50			0.0-2.9	
	28-30 30-40	66 	23 	 2-19	1.20-1.50	0.6-2.0 		0.0-2.9 	0.0-1.0
297253	 	 	 	l I] 	 	 	l I
Craigsville	0-5	46	44	5-15	1.20-1.40	2.0-20.0	0.07-0.15	0.0-2.9	2.0-5.0
_	5-27 I	67	23	5-15	1.30-1.60	2.0-20.0	0.06-0.15	0.0-2.9	10.0-0.5
	27-77	84	9	5-10	1.35-1.55	6.0-20.0	0.04-0.09	0.0-2.9	0.0-0.5
Wyoming		67	20		1.10-1.40	•	•	0.0-2.9	•
	3-33		22		1.10-1.50	•	•	0.0-2.9	•
	33-72 	83 	11 	1-11	1.30-1.60	6.0-20.0 	0.02-0.04 	0.0-2.9 	0.0-0.5
309440	j		į	į			!	!	!
Edgemere					0.50-0.90	•	•	0.0-2.9	•
	2-5 5-24	45 45	43 43		1.10-1.40	•	•	0.0-2.9	•
	24-66		43		1.20-1.50 1.70-2.00	•		0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9	
Shohola	 0-3	 45	l I I 43 I	8-15 I	1.10-1.40	•	 	 0.0-2.9	 2
bilolioia	3-24		1 43 I		1.20-1.50	•	•	0.0-2.9	•
	24-72		21		1.70-2.00			0.0-2.9	
319863		 	 	 		 	 	 	
Oquaga	0-2	43	40	7-27	1.10-1.40	0.6-2.0	0.08-0.17	0.0-2.9	2.0-8.0
	2-26	43	40	7-27	1.20-1.50	0.6-2.0	0.04-0.12	0.0-2.9	0.0-2.0
	26-32 32-42		19 	7-27 	1.20-1.50	0.6-2.0 	0.04-0.12 	0.0-2.9 	0.0-2.0
Arnot	 0-3	 45	 42	8-18 I	1.10-1.40	l I 0.6-2.0	 0 10-0 15	 0.0-2.9	 2 0-8 0
AINOC	3-14		 I 56 I		1.20-1.50		•	0.0-2.9	•
	14-24	i	i i	j			i	i	i
319865		 	 				 	 	l I
Wellsboro	0-8	45	41	10-18	1.10-1.40	0.6-2.0	0.11-0.17	0.0-2.9	3.0-7.0
I	8-17	'	37	15-27	1.30-1.50	0.6-2.0	0.10-0.14	0.0-2.9	10.0-0.5
	17-21		37		1.30-1.50	•	•	0.0-2.9	•
I	21-60		16		1.50-1.90	•	•	0.0-2.9	•
	60-80 	65 	16 	15-27 I	1.70-1.95	0.1-0.2 	0.06-0.10 	0.0-2.9 	0.0-0.5
741008	i	İ	i i	i		İ	İ	İ	i I
Oquaga	0-2	43	40	7-27	1.10-1.40	0.6-2.0	0.08-0.17	0.0-2.9	12.0-8.0
	2-26	29	54	7-27	1.20-1.50	0.6-2.0	0.04-0.12	0.0-2.9	10.0-2.0
	26-32	64	19	7-27	1.20-1.50	0.6-2.0	0.04-0.12	0.0-2.9	10.0-2.0

Table 16.--Erosion Properties

[Entries under "Erosion factors--T" apply to the entire profile. Entries under "Wind erodibility group" and "Wind erodibility index" apply only to the surface layer]

Map unit symbol	 Depth	Ero	sion fact	tors	Wind erodi-	•
and soil name	_ 	 Kw	 Kf	l l T	bility group	bility index
	In	i 	<u>'</u>	-i	-	i
290457				1	! _	
Barbour	0-6	.28	.28] 3	5	56
	6-18 18-26	.32 .32	.37 .37	!	1	! !
	26-72	.32 .17	1 .20	i	1	! !
į	_0	, . <u>-</u> .	0	i	i	i
290461		l	1	1	I	I
Bath		.24	.32] 3	5	56
	9-20	.24 .24	.28 .32	!	!	!
	20-26 26-72	.24 .24	1 .32	1	!	
į	20 /2	, . <u></u>	1	i	i	i
290465		İ	i	i	İ	İ
Cadosia	0-6	.15	1 .28	4	8	1 0
· ·	6-23	.24	.20		1	l
	23-32	.20	.32	!	!	!
	32-58 58-72	.20 .20	.32 .20	1	!	! !
	30 72	1 .20 I	1 .20	i	i	
290466		İ	i	i	i	i
Cadosia	0-6	.15	.28	4	8	J 0
l l	6-23	.24	1 .20	1	1	l
I	23-32	.20	.32	1	I	l
	32-58	.20	.32	!	!	!
	58-72	.20 	.20	1	1	
290468		! 	i	i	i	İ
Chenango	0-10	.24	.32] 3	5	56
J	10-21	.17	1 .24	1	1	I
· ·	21-25	.17	.24	1	1	l
	25-72	.17	.24	1		 -
290483		! 	i	i	<u> </u>	! !
Fluvaquents	0-8	.10	.15	, j 5	; ; 3	, 86
-	8-72	.28	.32	i	İ	ĺ
1		l	1	1	1	Ι
Udifluvents		.28 .28	.32	5	3	86
	8-72	.28 	.32	1	!	
290484		' 	i	i	i	i
Halcott	0-3	.20	1 .28	2	8	0
I	3-11	.17	.24	1	I	I
		.17	. 24	!	!	!
	18-28	 		1	1	! !
Mongaup	0-5	.20	.28	3	1 8	I 0
	5-12	.24	.28	i	i	i
l l	12-20	.24	1 .28	1	1	I
I	20-28	.24	.28	1	1	l
ļ	28-38			1	I	l I
Vly	0-6	l .24	1 .32	I I 3	I I 8	I I 0
	6-18	.20	1 .28	i	i	I
•	18-24	.20	.28	i	i	İ
l			•			
\ !	24-31 31-41	.20	.28	İ	İ	I

Table 16.--Erosion Properties--Continued

	Erosion factors			ors	Wind	
Map unit symbol and soil name	Depth 	•	 Kf	l I T	erodi- bility group	
290485	 	 		 		
Halcott	3-11 11-18	.17	.28 .24 .24 	 2 	 8 	, 0
Mongaup	5-12 12-20	.24	.28 .28 .28 .28 .28	 3 	 8 	 0
Vly	6-18 18-24	.20	 .32 .28 .28 .28 	 3 	 8 	 0
290487 Lackawanna	7-18 18-28 28-48	.20	 .32 .24 .24 .24	 3 	 6 	 48
290488 Lackawanna	7-18 18-28 28-48	.20	 .32 .24 .24 .24 .24	 3 	 6 	 48
290489 Lackawanna	7-18 18-28 28-48	! '	 .32 .24 .24 .24 .24	 3 	 6 	 48
290490 Lackawanna	28-48			3 	6 	 48
290491 Lackawanna	7-18 18-28 28-48	 .24 .20 .20 .20 .20	 .32 .24 .24 .24	 3 1 	 8 1 	
Bath	20-26	 .24 .24 .24 .24	 .32 .28 .32 .32	 3 	 8 	 0

Table 16.--Erosion Properties--Continued

 Map unit symbol	Depth	Erosion facto		ors	Wind erodi-	
and soil name 		•	•	 T 	bility group	
	In		i	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i
290492 Lackawanna	0-7	l I.24	l I .32	l I 3	l l 8	l I 0
Lackawaiiia		.20	1 .24	i	i	ı
i	18-28	.20	.24	i	i	i
İ	28-48	.20	.24	İ	İ	ĺ
!	48-72	.20	.24	!	1	l
Bath	0-9	l .24	ı .32	 3	I 8	I I 0
I	9-20	.24	.28	I	I	l
I	20-26	.24	•	I	I	l
l I	26-72	.24	.32	1		
290493		! 	i I	i	i	!
Lackawanna	0-7	.24		3	8	0
!		.20	•	1	!	<u> </u>
	18-28	.20	.24	!	!	
 	71 11	.20 .20	.24 .24	 	1	
i		, . <u>-</u> -	i	i	i	İ
Bath	0-9	.24	1 .32] 3	8	0
!		.24	.28	!	!	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	20-26 26-72	.24 .24	.32 .32	 		l I
i	20 72	.23	.52	! 	i	!
290506		1	I	1	! _	
Lordstown	0-3	.24] 3	5	56
<u>'</u>		.28 .28	.32 .32	 	1	l I
i i		.28		i	<u> </u>	!
i	27-32	.28	.37	i	i	i
į	32-42		i	İ	İ	İ
290507 I		 	 	 	l I	l I
Lordstown	0-3	.24	.32	3	5	56
I		.28	.32	I	I	l
!		.28	.32	!	!	l
	19-27 27-32	.28 .28	.32 .37	 	1	
i	32-42	.20	.37	! 	<u> </u>	!
200500			!	!	1	l
290509 Lordstown	0-3	l .24	I .32	I I 3	I I 5	I I 56
i	3-6		.32	i	İ	I
I	6-19	.28	.32	I	I	l
ļ.	19-27	.28	1 .32	1	1	l
	27-32	.28 	.37 	1	!	
¦	32-42	 	 	! 		
290510			İ	į	İ	İ
Maplecrest	0-3 3-6	.24	.32	5	5	56
<u>'</u>	5-6 6-18	.24 .24	.28 .28	! !	1	l I
i	18-36	.24	.28	i	i	!
i	36-46	.24	.28	i	i	i
Į.	46-72	.24	.32	I	1	l
290511		 	I I	I I	I I	I I
Maplecrest	0-3	.24	.32	, 5	, 5	, 56
I		.24	.28	I	1	l
!	6-18	.24	.28	!	!	! :
<u> </u>	18-36 36-46	.24 .24	.28	 	I	 -
	36-46 46-72	.24	.28 .32	 	1	!

Table 16.--Erosion Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol	Depth	Erosion factors			Wind erodi-	
and soil name 		 Kw	 Kf	l l T	bility group	bility index
	In	¦	<u> </u>	-i	<u> </u>	¦
290511 Maplecrest	0-3	l I.24	 .32	I I 5	l l 5	l I 56
		.24	.28	i	i	İ
I	6-18	.24	1 .28	1	I	I
!		.24	.28	1	1	!
 	36-46 46-72	.24 .24	.28 .32		1	
290514		 	1	1	1	l I
Mardin	0-5 5-14	.24 .24	.32	2	5	56
<u>'</u>		1 .24	.28 .28	i	1	! !
i		.24	.28	i	i	i
 	26-52 52-72	.24 .24	.32 .32	I I	 	
290515 I		 	İ	İ	i I	
Mardin	0-5	.24	.32	. 2	5	56
I		.24	.28	1	1	I
!		.24	.28 .28	!	!	!
<u>'</u>		.24 .24	.28	1	1	! !
į	52-72	.24	1 .32	į	į	
290519 Mongaup	0-5	 .20	 .28	 3	 5	 56
Mongaup	5-12	1 .24	1 .28	1 3	1 3	36
i	12-20	. 24	.28	i	i	i
I	20-28	.24	1 .28	1	1	I
 	28-38	 		 	 	
290522 Morris	0-8	l I .24	 .32	l I 2	 6	 48
MOTTIS		1 .24	.32	1 2	1 0	40
i	14-26	.24	.28	i	i	i
 	26-72	.24 	.28 	1	 	
290523 Morris	0-8	 .24	 .32	 2	 6	 48
		.24	.28	i	i	1
I	14-26	.24	.28	1	1	I
 	26-72	.24 	.28 	 	 	
290525 Morris	0-8	 .24	 .32	 2	 8	I I 0
I		.24	.28	1	1	I
!	14-26	.24	.28	1	1	!
 	26-72	.24 	.28 		 	
Volusia		.24	.32	2	8	1 0
<u> </u>	8-15 15-22	.24 .24	.28 .28	1	1	
i i	22-52	.24	.28	i	i	
İ	52-72	. 24	1 .32	į	İ	İ
290526 Norchip	0-2	' .28	1 .32	 2	 5	 56
		20 . 32	.32	1 2	3	, 30
i		.32	.32	i	i	i İ
i	11-25	.24	.28	İ	1	I
!	25-52	.24	.28	1	1	I
ļ	52-72	.24 	.28 		1	I I

Table 16.--Erosion Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol	Depth	Ero	sion fact	ors	Wind Wind erodi- erodi-		
and soil name 		 Kw	 Kf	 T	bility group 	_	
290535	In	' 	i I	i	; i	i ———— I	
Oquaga 	0-6 6-24 24-34	. 24 .24 .24	.32 .32 	3	5 	56 	
290536 Oquaga 	0-6 6-24 24-34	 .24 .24 	 .32 .32 	 3 	 5 	 56 	
290539 Oquaga 	0-6 6-24 24-34	 .24 .24 	 .32 .32 	 3 	 5 	 56 	
290540 Oquaga 	0-6 6-24 24-34	 .24 .24 	 .32 .32 	 3 	 8 8	 	
Lordstown 	3-6 6-19 19-27 27-32	.24 .28 .28 .28 .28 .28	.32 .32 .32 .32 .37 	 3 	 8 	 0 	
Arnot 		 .20 .17 .17 	.28 .24 .24 	 2 	 8 	 0 	
290541 Oquaga 	0-6 6-24 24-34	 .24 .24 	 .32 .32 	 3 	 8 1	 	
Lordstown 	3-6 6-19 19-27 27-32	.24 .28 .28 .28 .28 .28	.32 .32 .32 .32 .37 .37	 3 	 8 	 0 	
Arnot 	2-8	 .20 .17 .17 	.28 .24 .24 	 2 	 8 	 0 	
290542 Oquaga 	0-6 6-24 24-34	 .24 .24 	 .32 .32 	 3 	 8 8	 	
Lordstown 	3-6 6-19 19-27 27-32 32-42	.24 .28 .28 .28 .28 .28	.32 .32 .32 .32 .32 .37 	 3 	 8 	 0 	

Table 16.--Erosion Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol	Depth	Ero	sion fact	ors	Wind erodi-	
and soil name	_	 Kw	 Kf	 T	bility	
000540	In	¦	¦	¦	<u>'</u>	¦
290542 Arnot	0-2 2-8 8-17 17-27	 .20 .17 .17	.28 .24 .24 	 2 	 8 	 0
290544 Pits, gravel.		! 	 	 	 	
290546 Raypol	10-13 13-21	.32 .49 .49 .49 .10 .10	.32 .49 .49 .49 .15 .15	 3 	 5 	 56
290547 Red Hook	0-8 8-17 17-25 25-38 38-72	 .24 .24 .24 .24 .17	 .32 .28 .28 .28 .28	 4 	 5 	 56
290548 Riverhead	0-7	' .24	 .28	, 3	 3	 86
KIVerneau	7-22 22-28 28-72	.24 .28 .17 .17	.26 .32 .20 .20	3 	3 	86
290549 Riverhead	0-7	.24	l .28	l I 3	1 3	 86
Arvernedd	7-22 22-28 28-72	.24 .28 .17 .17	.20 .32 .20 .20	 		00
290555 Torull 	0-3 3-5 5-8 8-13 13-18 18-28	 .28 .20 .20 .20	 .32 .24 .24 .24	2 2 	 5 	 56
Gretor 	0-7 7-16 16-26 26-36	 .28 .28 .28 	.32 .32 .32 .32	 3 	 5 	 56
290556 Tunkhannock	0-6 6-8 8-18 18-25 25-72	 .20 .17 .17 .17	.28 .24 .24 .24 .24	 4 	 6 	 48
290562 Tunkhannock	0-6 6-8 8-18 18-25 25-72	 .20 .17 .17 .17 .17	 .28 .24 .24 .24 .24	 4 4 	 6 	 48 48

Table 16.--Erosion Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol		Ero	sion fact	ors	Wind erodi-	
and soil name	2 0 7 0	 Kw 	 Kf	 T 	bility group	bility
290562	In	i	į	i	į —	
Chenango	10-21 21-25	.24 .17 .17 .17	.32 .24 .24 .24	 3 	 5 	 56
290563 Udorthents	0 1	 	 .24 .37	 5 	 6 	 48
290565 Unadilla 	15-34 34-39 39-50	 .43 .49 .64 .64 .64	 .43 .49 .64 .64 .64	 4 4 	 5 	 56
290567 Valois 	5-15	 .28 .24 .24 .24 .24	 .32 .28 .28 .28 .28	 4 4 	 3 	 86
290568 Valois	4-5	 .28 .24 .24 .24	.32 .28 .28 .28 .28	 4 	 3 	 86
290569 Valois 	5-15	 .28 .24 .24 .24 .24	.32 .28 .28 .28 .28	 4 1 	 3 	 86
290570 Valois	15-31	.28 .24 .24 .24 .24	.32 .28 .28 .28 .28	 4 	 3 	 86
290576 Volusia 	15-22	 .24 .24 .24 .24 .24	.32 .28 .28 .28 .28	 2 1 	 5 	 56
290578 Wellsboro 	25-38 38-52 52-62 62-72			 3 	 6 	 48

Table 16.--Erosion Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol	Depth	Erosion factors			Wind erodi-	
and soil name	_ 	 Kw	 Kf	l I T	bility group	bility
<u> </u>	In	i	¦	<u>'</u>	<u>'</u>	;
290579 Wellsboro	8-18 18-25 25-38 38-52 52-62	.24 .28 .28 .28 .28 .28 .28	.32 .43 .43 .32 .32 .32	 3 	 6 	 48
290581 Wellsboro 	8-18 18-25 25-38 38-52 52-62		.32 .43 .43 .32 .32 .32 .32	 3 	 8 	 0
Mardin 	5-14 14-23 23-26 26-52	.24 .24 .24 .24 .24 .24	.32 .28 .28 .28 .28 .32 .32	2 2 	8 8 	 0
290582 Wenonah 	10-20 20-32 32-60	 .37 .32 .32 .32 .32	.37 .32 .32 .37 .37	 4 	 5 	 56
290592 Carlisle 	0-8 8-42 42-65 65-72	 	 	3 	 2 	 134
Palms 	0-6 6-22 22-36 36-72	 .37	 .37	 2 	2 1 	 134
293892 Alden, extremely stony	0-9 9-36 36-60	.28 .37 .28	.32 	4 	8 	0 1
293895 Arnot 	0-4 4-15 15-19	 .24 .17 	.32	 2 	 8 	 0
Lordstown 	0-2 2-8 8-21 21-37 37-41	 .24 .28 .28 	 .32 	 3 	 8 	 0
293896	0-3 3-14 14-19	 .24 .17 	 .32 	 2 	 8 	 0

Table 16.--Erosion Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol	E Depth		sion fact	cors	Wind erodi-	
and soil name	•	 Kw 	 Kf	 T 	bility group	bility
293896 I	In	i	į	i	i	<u> </u>
Lordstown	0-2	 		1 3	I 8	1 0
i	2-7		.32	i	i	i
I		.28		1	1	I
	21-35 35-43	.28 		!	!	1
¦	35-43	 				
293897		l	1	1	1	1
Arnot	0-3 3-13	.24 .17	.32	2	8	1 0
i	13-19			i	i	
 	0-2	 	 	I I 3	l I 8	I I 0
Lordstown		ı I .24	1 .32	1 3	1 8	1 0
i		.28		i	i	i
İ	21-34	.28	i	Ì	İ	İ
!	34-43			1	1	!
293921		 	 	1		! !
Erie, extremely stony	0-4	.17	. 32	2	8	0
I		.24	I	1	1	I
	18-50 50-70	.24 .24		!	!	1
<u> </u>	50-70	.24 			<u> </u>	!
293929		İ	İ	i	i	i .
Hoosic	0-6 6-28	.17 .17	.24	4	8	1 0
<u> </u>		.17 .17		i	i	!
i		İ	i	i	i	i
293930 Hoosic	0-5	l I .17	l l .24	 4	l 1 8	I I 0
I				1 -	1	1
i	25-60	.17	i	i	i	İ
293931		 	1	1		
Hoosic	0-5	.17	.24	4	8	0
I		.17	I	1	1	I
ļ	23-60	.17		1	1	1
293932		 				!
Lordstown	0-2	i] 3	8	0
!	2-8	.24	. 32	!	!	!
l I	8-21 21-38	.28 .28			1	
i	38-42			i	i	i
		l ·	!	!	!	ļ.
293939 Middlebury	0-11	I I .37	I I .37	I I 5	I I 8	I I 0
		.28	i	i	i	i
!	42-60	.20		1	1	!
293943		 	1	1	1	I I
Otisville	0-6	.15	.20	4	8	, , o
I		.17		1	1	I
ļ	28-60	.17 		1	1	1
293944		' 		i	i	İ
Otisville	0-6	.15	.20	4	8	0
!		.17		1	1	1
	26-60	.17		I	I	I

Table 16.--Erosion Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol	 Depth	Ero	sion fact	ors	Wind erodi-	
and soil name	 	 Kw	•	l I T	bility group	bility
293945 Otisville	5-23	 	 .20 	 	 8 	 0 1
293946 Otisville	4-20	 .15 .17 .17	 .20 	 4 1	 8 	 0
Hoosic	4-22	 .17 .17 .17	.24 	 4 	 8 	 0
293949 Pits, gravel.	 	 	 	 	 	
293961 Rock outcrop.		! 	 	 	 	
Arnot	0-4 4-15 15-19	 .24 .17 	.32	 2 	8 	 0
293962 Rock outcrop.		 	 	 	 	
Arnot	0-4 4-14 14-19	.24 .17 	.32 	, 2 	 8 	 0
293963 Rock outcrop.	 	 	 	 	 	
Arnot	0-4 4-12 12-19	 .24 .17 	.32 	 2 	8 	 0
293975 Suncook		.24 .17 .10	.24 	 5 	8 	 0
293979 Swartswood, very stony	3-31	.20 .20 .20	.28 	 3 	8 1	 0
Mardin	 0-6 6-17 17-60	 .24 .24 .24	.32 	 2 	 8 	 0
293980 Swartswood, very stony	0-2 2-28 28-60	. 20 .20 .20 .20	 .28 	 3 1	 8 	 0
Mardin	 0-6 6-15 15-60 	 .24 .24 .24	 .32 	 2 	 8 	 0

Table 16.--Erosion Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol	Depth	Ero	sion fact	ors	Wind erodi-	
and soil name		 Kw	 Kf	 T	bility group	bility
202001	In	<u>'</u>	<u> </u>	¦	¦	<u> </u>
293981 Swartswood, very stony	0-2 2-26 26-60	 .20 .20 .20	.28 	 3 	 8 	 0
Mardin	0-5 5-14 14-60	.24 .24 .24 .24	.32 	2 	8 	 0
293983 Udifluvents, frequently flooded	0-4 4-70	 .20 	 .28 	 5	 8 	
Fluvaquents	0-5 5-70	 .24 .28	 .32 	 5 	 8 	 0
295043 Alden	0-12 12-33 33-60	 .28 .37 .28	 .32 	 4 	 8 	 0 0
295044 Arnot	0-1 1-3 3-17 17-21	 .20 .17 	 .28 	 2 	 8 	 0
Lordstown	0-3 3-6 6-20 20-28 28-32	 .28 .28 .28	 .32 	 3 	 8 	 0
295045 Arnot	0-1 1-3 3-17 17-21	 .20 .17	 .28 	 2 	 8 	 0
Lordstown	0-3 3-6 6-20 20-28 28-32	 .28 .28 .28 	 .32 	 3 	 8 	 0
295046 Arnot	0-1 1-3 3-17 17-21	 .20 .17 	 .28 	 2 	 8 	 0
Oquaga 	0-2 2-6 6-36 36-40	 .20 .20 	 .32 	 3 	 8 	 0
295047 Arnot	0-1 1-3 3-17 17-21	 .20 .17 	 .28 	 2 	 8 	 0

Table 16.--Erosion Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol	Depth	Ero	sion fact	cors	Wind erodi-	•
and soil name	2 0 7 0	 Kw	 Kf	 T	bility group	bility
295047 Oquaga	0-2 2-6 6-36 36-40	 .20 .20	 .32 	3	 8 	
295048 Arnot	0-1 1-3 3-17 17-21	 .20 .17 		 2 1	 8 1 	
Rock outcrop.		! !				! !
295049 Arnot	0-1 1-3 3-17 17-21	 .20 .17	 .28 	 2 	 8 	 0
Rock outcrop.		 -		!	 	
295050 Arnot	0-1 1-3 3-17 17-21	 .20 .17 	 .28 	 2 	 8 	
Rock outcrop.		 	 	 	 	
295051 Barbour	0-8 8-30 30-60	 .28 .32 .17	 .28 	 3 	 8 1	
295052	0.5	 				
Bash 	0-5 5-22 22-45 45-60	.37 .32 .32 .24	.37 	5 	8 	0
295053 Carlisle	0-60	 		 3	 2	 134
295054 Carlisle, ponded	0-60	' 	i 	 3	 2	 134
Palms, ponded 	12-22	 .37	 	 2 	 2 	 134
Alden, ponded 		 .28 .37 .28	 .32 	 4 	 8 	 0
295055 Chenango 		 .20 .17 .17	 .28 	 3 	 8 8 	

Table 16.--Erosion Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol	Depth	Erosion factors			Wind erodi-	
and soil name		 Kw 	 Kf	 T 	bility group 	bility
295056 Chenango		 .20 .17 .17	 .28 	 3 	 8 	 0
295057 Chenango	4-31	 .20 .17 .17	 .28 	 3 	 8 	
295059 Cheshire, stony 	0-5 5-36 36-60	.20 .32 .24	 .28 	4 	8 1	0 1
295060 Cheshire, stony	0-5 5-36 36-60	.20 .32 .24	 .28 	4 	 8 	 0
295061 Cheshire, stony	0-5 5-36 36-60	. 20 . 20 . 32 . 24	 .28 	 4 	 8 	 0
295062 Cheshire, stony	5-36	.20 .20 .32 .24	 .28 	 4 	 8 	 0 0
295063 Cheshire, stony	0-5 5-36 36-60	.20 .20 .32 .24	 .28 	 4 	 8 	
295069 Fluvaquents	0-5 5-70	 	.32	 5 	 8 	 0
Udifluvents, frequently flooded 	0-4 4-70	.24 	 .32 	 5 	 8 	 0
295074 Lackawanna 	0-2 2-5 5-34 34-60	 .17 .20 .20	 .24 	3 	8 	0 1
295075 Lackawanna 	0-2 2-5 5-34 34-60	 .17 .20 .20	 .24 	 3 1 	 8 1 	 0 0
295076 Lackawanna 	0-2 2-5 5-34 34-60	 .17 .20 .20	 .24 	 3 	 8 	 0 0

Table 16.--Erosion Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol	Depth	Erosion factors			Wind erodi-	
and soil name	- <u>-</u> -	 Kw	 Kf	 T	bility	
295082 Lordstown, stony	0-3 3-6 6-20 20-28 28-32	 .28 .28 .28	 .32 	 3 	8 8 	 0
295083 Lordstown, very stony	0-3 3-6 6-20 20-28 28-32	 .28 .28 .28	 .32 	 3 	 8 	
Arnot, very stony	0-1 1-3 3-17 17-21	 .20 .17 	 .28 	 2 	 8 	 0
295092 Morris	0-6 6-20 20-60		.24	 2 	 8 	 0
295093 Morris	0-6 6-20 20-60	 .20 .32 .24	.24	 2 	 8 	 0
295094 Morris	0-6 6-20 20-60	 .20 .32 .24	 .24 	 2 	 8 	 0
295095 Neversink 	0-2 2-7 7-23 23-60	 .24 .20 .20	 .28 	 4 	 8 	 0
295101 Oquaga	0-2 2-6 6-36 36-40	 .20 .20 	 .32 	 3 	 8 	 0
295102 Oquaga	0-2 2-6 6-36 36-40	 .20 .20	 .32 	 3 	 8 	0 1
Arnot 	0-1 1-3 3-17 17-21	 .20 .17 	 .28 	2 	8 	 0
295103 Oquaga 	0-2 2-6 6-36 36-40	 .20 .20 	 .32 	 3 	 8 	 0

Table 16.--Erosion Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol	Depth	Erosion factors			Wind erodi-	
and soil name	 	 Kw	 Kf	l I T	bility group	bility
295103 Arnot		 .20 .17	 .28 	 2 	 8 	
295105 Otisville	9-33	 	 .10 	 4 	 8 8	
295106 Otisville	9-33	 .02 .17 .17	 .10 	 4 	 8 	 0
295107 Otisville	0-9 9-33 33-60	 	 .10 	 4 	 8 8	 0
295109 Palms	0-12 12-22 22-60	 .37	 	 2 	 2 	 134
295110 Philo	38-45	 .37 .32 .24 .24	 .37 	 5 	 8 	 0 1
295111. Pits, gravel.		 	 	 	 	
295112. Pits, gravel.		 	 	 	 	
295113 Pompton		.24 .24 .24 .17	 .28 	 4 	 8 	 0
295114 Pompton	0-10 10-30 30-60	.24 .24 .17	.28 	4 	 8) 0
295115 Pope, occasionally flooded	0-3 3-32 32-60	 	 .37 	 5 	 8 	 0
295116 Pope, rarely flooded	0-6 6-31 31-60	 .37 .28 .28	 .37 	 5 	 8 	
295117 Raynham, poorly drained	0-8 8-30 30-62	 .49 .64 .64	 .49 	 4 	 8 	

Table 16.--Erosion Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol	Depth	Erosion factors			Wind erodi-	
and soil name	_ 	 Kw	 Kf 	 T 	bility group 	bility index
295117	In	 	i I	: 	 	i ———
Raynham, somewhat poorly-	0-8 8-30 30-62	.49 .64 .64	.49 	 4 	8 	 0
295118 Red Hook	0-7 7-38 38-60	.20 .24 .17	 .24 	 4 	 8 	 0
295119		! 		 		
Riverhead	0-6 6-20 20-30 30-60	.17 .28 .17 .17	.20 	3 	8 	0
295120 Riverhead	0-6 6-20 20-30 30-60		.20 	 3 	 8 	 0
295121 Riverhead	0-6 6-20 20-30 30-60	 .17 .28 .17 .17	 .20 	 3 1 	 8 1	
295122				! !		
Scio	0-6 6-29 29-60	.49 .17 .17	.49 	4 	8 	0
295123 Scriba, stony	0-2 2-8 8-20 20-60	 .24 .20 .20	 .28 	 2 	 8 	 0
295124 Scriba, stony	0-2 2-8 8-20 20-60	 .24 .20 .20	 .28 	 2 1 	 8 	
295125 Scriba, extremely stony	0-2 2-8 8-20 20-60	 .24 .20 .20	 .28 	 2 1 	 8 8	
Morris, extremely stony	0-6 6-20 20-60	 .20 .32 .24	 .24 	 2 	 8 	 0
295126 Suncook	0-8 8-44 44-60	 .32 .17 .10	 .32 	 5 1 	 8 	

Table 16.--Erosion Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol	 Depth	Erosion factors			Wind erodi-	
and soil name	Depth 	 Kw 	 Kf	l I T	bility group	bility
295129 Swartswood	0-1 1-26 26-60	.20 .20 .20	 .28 	 3 	 8 	 0 1
295130 Swartswood	0-1 1-26 26-60	 .20 .20 .20	 .28 	 3 	 8 	 0
295131 Swartswood	0-1 1-26 26-60	. 20 .20 .20 .20	 .28 	 3 	 8 	 0
295132 Swartswood, stony	0-2 2-3 3-28 28-60	 .20 .20 .20	 .28 	 3 	 8 	 0
Lackawanna, stony	0-2 2-5 5-34 34-60	 .17 .20 .20	 .24 	 3 	8 	 0
295133 Swartswood, very stony	0-2 2-3 3-28 28-60	 .20 .20 .20	 .28 	 3 	 8 	
Lackawanna, very stony	0-2 2-5 5-34 34-60	 .17 .20 .20	 .24 	 3 	 8 	 0
295134 Swartswood, very stony	0-2 2-3 3-28 28-60	 .20 .20	 .28 	 3 1 	 8 	 0 0
Lackawanna, very stony	0-2 2-5 5-34 34-60	 .17 .20 .20	 .24 	 3 	 8 	 0
295136 Tuller, somewhat poorly drained	0-1 1-5 5-12 12-16	 .32 	 .37 	 2 	 8 	
Tuller, poorly drained	0-1 1-5 5-12 12-16	 .32 	 .37 	 2 	 8 	 0
Rock outcrop.	 	! 	 	 	 	

Table 16.--Erosion Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol	Depth	Erosion factors			Wind erodi-	
and soil name	<i>D</i> opon	 Kw	 Kf	 T	bility group	bility
295137 Tunkhannock	6-38	 	 .28 	 4 	 8 	
295138 Tunkhannock	6-38	.20 .17 .17	 .28 	 4 	 8 	 0 1
295139 Tunkhannock		 .20 .17 .17	 .28 	 4 	 8 	 0 0
295140 Tunkhannock	0-6 6-38 38-60	.20 .17 .17	.28 	 4 	 8 	 0
295141 Tunkhannock 	6-38	.20 .17 .17	 .28 	 4 	8 1	0
Otisville 		 .02 .17 .17	.10 	4	 8 	 0
295142 Tunkhannock	6-38	 .20 .17 .17	 .28 	 4 	 8 1	 0
Otisville 	9-33	 .02 .17 .17	.10	4	 8 	 0
295143 Udorthents		' 	 	 	 8 	 0
295144 Unadilla 	0-5 5-29 29-42 42-60	.49 .64 .17	 .49 	 4 	 8 	 0
295145 Unadilla 	0-5 5-29 29-42 42-60	 .49 .64 .17 .17	 .49 	 4 	 8 	 0 1
295146 Valois 	0-1 1-4 4-26 26-37 37-60	 .15 .24 .24	 .20 	 4 	 8 	 0 1 1

Table 16.--Erosion Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol	Donth	Erosion factors			Wind Wind erodi- erodi-		
and soil name	Depth	 Kw	 Kf	l l T	bility group	bility	
		¦	·¦	<u> </u>	¦	<u> </u>	
295147		!	!	!	1		
Valois	0-1 1-4	 .15		4	8	0	
· ·	4-26	1 .24	1	1	1	! !	
i	26-37	1 .24	i	i	i	i	
i		.24	i	i	i	i	
295148 I		!	1	!	!	!	
Valois	0-1	 		I I 4	I I 8	I I 0	
Va1013	1-4	I .15	.20	-	i	ı	
i	4-26	.24	i	i	i	i i	
i	26-37	.24		Ì	İ	İ	
	37-60	.24		1	1	ļ	
295149		! !	 	1	1	 	
Valois	0-1	i	i	4	8	0	
I	1-4	.15	1 .20	1	1	I	
<u> </u>	4-26	.24		1	1	l	
!	26-37 37-60	.24 .24		!	!	!	
· ·	37-60	.24 		1	1	! !	
295150 I		i i	i	i	i	i	
Valois	0-1			4	8	J 0	
<u> </u>	1-4	1 .15	1 .20	1	1	l	
!		.24		!	!	!	
· ·	26-37 37-60	.24 .24		1	1	l I	
i		İ	i	i	i	i	
295153	0.7	42		! -	1	I .	
Wayland	0-7 7-20	.43 .43	.43 	5	8	0	
· ·	20-32	I .43			1	! !	
i	32-60	.43	i	i	i	i	
295154		1	1	1	1	l	
Wellsboro	0-7	ı I .20	1 .28	1 3	I I 8	I I 0	
	7-23	.28	i	i	i	i	
I	23-60	.28		1	1	I	
295155 I		 	1	1	1	 	
Wellsboro	0-7	.20	.28	3	8	, 0	
I	7-23	.28		1	1	I	
!	23-60	.28		1	1	ļ .	
295156		! 	i	<u> </u>	i	! 	
Wellsboro	0-7	.20	.28	3	8	0	
<u> </u>	7-23	.28		1	1	l	
<u> </u>	23-60	.28		1	1	 	
295157		! 		i	i	i I	
Wellsboro, extremely		İ	i	i	i	İ	
stony	0-7	.20	1 .28	3	8	J 0	
<u> </u>	7-23	.28		1	1	l	
l '	23-60	.28		I	I	l I	
Wurtsboro, extremely		! 					
stony	0-2		i	j 3	8	, j 0	
I	2-4	.24	.28	1	1	l	
<u> </u>	4-28	.28 .28		1	I	l I	
ļ.	28-60	, .20 		1	1	! 	
		•	•			•	

Table 16.--Erosion Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol	 Depth	Erosion factors			Wind erodi-	
and soil name	l I	 Kw	 Kf	l I T	bility group	bility
295162	In	i I	i	i	;	i
Wurtsboro, stony	0-2 2-4 4-28 28-60	 .24 .28 .28	 .28 	' 3 	8 	 0
295163 Wurtsboro, stony	 0-2 2-4 4-28 28-60	 .24 .28 .28	 .28 	 3 	 8 	 0
295164 Wurtsboro, stony	 0-2 2-4 4-28 28-60	 .24 .28 .28	 .28 	 3 1 	 8 	
296588 Arnot	 0-4 4-17 17-24	 .24 .17 	 .28 .24 	 2 	 8 1	
296589 Arnot	 0-4 4-17 17-24	 .24 .17 	 .28 .24 	 2 	 8 1	 0
296590 Arnot	 0-4 4-17 17-24	 .24 .17 	 .28 .24 	 2 1	 8 1	
296591 Barbour	 0-12 12-28 28-60	 .32 .32 .17	 .32 .37 .20	 5 1	 5 	 56
296592 Basher	 0-14 14-40 40-56 56-69	 .32 .32 .32 .17	 .32 .32 .32 .20	 5 	 5 	 56
296593 Fluvents	 0-6 6-60	.43 .37	 .43 .37	 5 	 8 	 0
Fluvaquents	 0-6 6-60	 .43 .37	.43 .37	I 5 	 8 	I 0
296594 Holly	 0-12 12-28 28-42 42-60	 .28 .28 .28 .28	 .28 .32 .32 .37	 5 5 	 8 8 	
296595 Linden	 0-11 11-48 48-65	.37 .37 .17		 4 	 5 	, 56

Table 16.--Erosion Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol	Depth	Erosion factors			Wind erodi-	
and soil name		 Kw	 Kf	 T	bility group	bility
296596	In	'	<u>'</u>	' !	<u>'</u>	¦
Lordstown	0-7 7-26 26-30 30-42	. 20 .28 .28 	.28 .32 .37 	 3 	 5 	 56
296599 Lordstown	0-7 7-26 26-30 30-42	.20 .28 .28 	28 .32 .37 	3 	 8 	0 1 1
296600 Lordstown	0-7 7-26 26-30 30-42	 .20 .28 .28	 .28 .32 .37 	 3 	 8 	 0
296601 Medihemists	0-60	; 	 	 3	 8	, 0
 Medifibrists	0-60	 		 3	 8	l 0
296602 Mardin 	8-17 17-21 21-60	 .24 .24 .24 .24	 .32 .28 .28 .32 .32	 3 	 5 	 56
296603 Mardin 	17-21	 .24 .24 .24 .24	 .32 .28 .28 .32 .32	 3 1 	 5 	 56
296604 Mardin 	21-60	 .24 .24 .24 .24	 .32 .28 .28 .32 .32	 3 1 	 5 	 56
296605 Mardin 	0-8 8-17 17-21 21-60 60-80	 .24 .24 .24 .24	 .32 .28 .28 .32 .32	 3 	 8 	 0 1
296606 Mardin 	0-8 8-17 17-21 21-60 60-80	 .24 .24 .24 .24 .24	 .32 .28 .28 .32 .32	 3 3 	 8 1 	 0 0
296608 Morris 	0-8 8-17 17-70 70-80	 .28 .28 .24 .24	 .32 .32 .28 .28	 3 1 	 6 	 48

Table 16.--Erosion Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol	Depth	Erosion factors			Wind erodi-	
and soil name	Dopon.	 Kw	 Kf	l I T	bility	
	In	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	¦	<u> </u>
296609 Morris 	0-8 8-17 17-70 70-80	 .28 .28 .24 .24	.32 .32 .28 .28	 3 	 6 	 48
296610 Morris 	0-8 8-17 17-70 70-80	. 24 .24 .24 .24 .24	.32 .32 .32 .28 .28	 3 	 8 	 0
296611 Morris	0-8 8-17 17-70 70-80	 .24 .24 .24 .24	 .32 .32 .28 .28	 3 	 8 	 0
296613 Norwich 	0-8 8-16 16-48 48-80	 .24 .24 .24 .24	 .32 .28 .32 .32	 3 	 8 	 0
Chippewa 	0-8 8-16 16-48 48-80	 .24 .32 .24 .24	.28 .37 .28 .32	 3 	 8 	 0
296614 Oquaga	0-7 7-30 30-42	.28 .20 	 .37 .32 	 3 	 5 	 56
296615 Oquaga 	0-7 7-30 30-42	.28 .20 	 .37 .32 	 3 	 5 	 56
296616 Oquaga	0-7 7-30 30-42	.28 .20 	 .37 .32 	 3 	 5 	 56
296617 Oquaga 	0-7 7-30 30-42	.20 .20 	 .37 .28 	 3 	 8 	 0
296618 Oquaga	0-7 7-30 30-42	.20 .20 	 .37 .28 	 3 	 8 	 0 1
296619 Oquaga 	0-7 7-30 30-42	 .20 .20	 .37 .28 	 3 	 8 	
Lordstown 	0-7 7-26 26-30 30-42	 .20 .20 .28 	.28 .28 .37 	 3 	 8 	 0

Table 16.--Erosion Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol	Depth	Erosion factors			Wind erodi-	
and soil name	- 1	 Kw	 Kf	 T	bility group	bility
296621 Quarries.	In	 	 	 	; 	'
296622 Rexford, poorly drained	8-18	 .24 .20 .20	 .28 .32 .32 .32	 3 	 8 	 0 1
Rexford, somewhat poorly-	8-18 18-40	.24 .20 .20 .20	.28 .32 .32 .32	3 	8 	 0
296623 Rock outcrop.		 		 	 	
Arnot	0-4 4-17 17-24	 .24 .17 	.28 .24 	 2 	 5 	 56
296625 Swartswood	0-28 28-60	.20 .20	.28	 3 	 6 	 48
296628 Swartswood	0-28 28-60	 	 .28 .28	 3 	 8 	
296630 Volusia	0-8 8-15 15-70 70-80	 .24 .24 .24 .24	 .37 .28 .28 .32	 3 	 5 	 56
296632 Volusia	8-15	 .24 .24 .24 .24	 .37 .28 .28 .32	 3 	 8 	 0 0
296633 Volusia	8-15	 .24 .24 .24 .24	 .37 .28 .28 .32	 3 	 8 	 0 1
296634 Wellsboro	0-8 8-17 17-21 21-60 60-80	 .24 .28 .28 .28 .28	.32 .43 .43 .32 .32	 3 	 6 	 48
296635 Wellsboro	17-21 21-60 60-80		.32 .43 .43 .32 .32	 3 	 6 	 48

Table 16.--Erosion Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol	Depth	Ero	sion fact	ors	Wind erodi-	
and soil name	202011	 Kw	 Kf	l I T	bility	
	————	<u>'</u>	¦	¦	-¦	¦
296636 Wellsboro	0-8	 .24	l l .32		1	
WEITSDOIG	8-17	1 .23	1 .43	i	i	i i
i	17-21	.28	1 .43	i	i	i
i	21-60	.28	.32	i	i	İ
!	60-80	. 28	.32	!	1	!
296637		! 				!
Wellsboro	0-8	.24	.32	3	8	J 0
I	8-17	.28	.43	1	1	I
I	17-21	.28	.43	1	1	I
I	21-60	.28	1 .32	1	1	l
 	60-80	.28 	1 .32	1		
296638		İ	i	i	i	i
Wellsboro	0-8	.24	.32] 3	8	1 0
!	8-17	.28	.43	1	!	!
!	17-21	.28	.43	!	!	!
· ·	21-60 60-80	.28 .28	.32 .32	1	1	l I
i		i	i	i	i	i
296639 Wellsboro	0-8	 .24	l l .32	 3	l I 8	l I 0
wellsbolo	8-17	1 .24	1 .32	1 2	1 0	1 0
i i	17-21	1 .28	1 .32	i	<u> </u>	'
i	21-60	.28	1 .32	i	i	i
į	60-80	.28	.43	İ	į	İ
 Mardin	0-8	l .24	I .32	 3	l I 8	I I 0
	8-17	.24	1 .28	i	i	İ
i	17-21	.24	. 28	i	i	i
İ	21-60	.24	1 .32	İ	Ì	İ
!	60-80	.24	.32	!	1	!
296640		! 				!
Wyoming	0-7	.17	.20	j 3	6	48
I	7-25	.17	.24	1	1	l
ļ	25-60	.17	.24	1	1	l '
296641		! 	i	i	i	İ
Wyoming	0-7	.17	1 .20	3	6	48
I	7-25	.17	.24	1	1	l
l I	25-60	.17	.24	1	1	
296642		! 	i	i	i	İ
Wyoming	0-7	.17	1 .20	3	6	48
I	7-25	.17	.24	1	1	l
l I	25-60	.17	.24	1	1	
296643		! 			i	!
Wyoming	0-7	.17	1 .20	3	6	48
I	7-25	.17	.24	1	1	I
!	25-60	.17	.24	1	1	ļ .
296644.		! 				'
Water		Į.	!	!	!	ļ.
297185		 	1	1		l I
Edgemere	0-2	1 .10	1 .10	1 3	1 8	I 0
	2-5	.20	1 .43	i	i	I
i	5-24	.24	.37	1	1	I
I	24-66	.24	.55	1	1	I
I		I	I	1	1	l

Table 16.--Erosion Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol	 Depth	Ero	sion fact	ors	Wind erodi-	
and soil name		Kw	 Kf	 T	bility	
297185 Shohola	In 0-3 3-24 24-72	.20 .24 .24	 .37 .37 .28	 3 	 8 	 0
297186 Edgemere	0-2 2-5 5-24 24-66	 .10 .20 .24 .24	 .10 .43 .37 .55	 3 	 8 	 0
297188 Manlius	0-5 5-24 24-30 30-40	 .20 .20 .20 	 .32 .28 .32 	 2 1 	 8 	 0
Arnot	0-3 3-14 14-24	 .24 .17 	.28 .24 	 1 	 8 	 0
Rock outcrop.	 	 	 	 		
297189 Manlius	0-5 5-24 24-30 30-40	 .20 .20 .20 	 .32 .28 .32 	 2 	 8 	 0
Arnot	 0-3 3-14 14-24	 .24 .17 	 .28 .24 	 1 	 8 	 0
Rock outcrop.		! 	 	 	 	!
297190 Braceville	0-11 11-27 27-48 48-70	 .32 .32 .28 .20	 .37 .43 .43 .28	 4 	 3 	 86
297191 Wyalusing	 0-6 6-31 31-70	 .37 .28 .10	 .37 .32 .17	 5 	 8 	
297192 Pope	0-6 6-33 33-70	.28 .28 .28	.28 .28 .20	5 	3 	 86
297193 Paupack	0-3 0-3 3-26 26-36 36-70	.05 .05 .10 .17	.05 .05 .24 .28	2 1 	8 1 	0
297194 Morris	0-8 8-17 17-70 70-80	 .24 .24 .24 .24	 .32 .28 .28 .28	 3 	 8 	 0

Table 16.--Erosion Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol	Depth	Ero	Erosion factors		Wind erodi-	
and soil name	-	•	•	l I T	bility group	bility
	In	<u> </u>	<u>i</u>	<u> </u>	i	i
297196 Freetown	0-6 6-72	 .05 .05	 .05 .05	 3 	8	 0
297199 Oquaga 	0-2 2-26 26-32 32-42	 .20 .20 .20	 .37 .28 .28	 2 1 	 8 	 0 1
297200 Oquaga 	0-2 2-26 26-32 32-42	 .20 .20 .20	 .37 .28 .28	 2 1 	 8 	 0
297201 Oquaga 	0-2 2-26 26-32 32-42	 .20 .20 .20 .20	 .37 .28 .28	 2 1 	 8 	 0 1
297202 Oquaga 	0-2 2-26 26-32 32-42	 .20 .20 .20	 .37 .28 .28	 2 1	 8 	 0 1
Arnot 	0-3 3-14 14-24	 .24 .17 	 .28 .24 	 1 	 8 	 0
Rock outcrop.		!			į	! !
297203 Delaware 	0-14 14-48 48-72	 .28 .28 .28	 .28 .28 .28	 	 3 	 86
297204 Delaware 	0-14 14-48 48-72	 .28 .28 .28	 .28 .28 .28	 4 	 3 	 86
297205 Delaware 	0-14 14-48 48-72	.28 .28 .28		4]] 3]	86
297207 Wurtsboro	0-7 7-22 22-60	.28 .28 .28	 .32 .32 .32	4 	 8 	0
297208 Wurtsboro	0-7 7-22 22-60	.28 .28 .28	 .32 .32 .32	4 	 8 	0
297209 Philo 	0-6 6-36 36-70	 .37 .32 .10	 .37 .32 .24	 	 5 	 56

Table 16.--Erosion Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol	Depth	Erosion factors			Wind erodi-	
and soil name		 Kw	 Kf	l I T	bility group	bility
297210	In	'	i	; 	; 	<u> </u>
Barbour	0-10 10-38 38-72	 .32 .32 .17	.32 .37 .20] 3 	 5 	 56
297211 Wellsboro	0-8 8-17 17-21 21-60 60-80	.24 .28 .28 .28 .28	.32 .32 .32 .32 .32	 3 	 8 	 0
297212						
Wellsboro	0-8 8-17 17-21 21-60 60-80	.24 .28 .28 .28 .28	.32 .32 .32 .32 .32	3 	8 	0
297213 Wellsboro	0-8	 .24	 .32	 3	 8	 0
wellsporo	8-17 17-21 21-60 60-80	.24 .28 .28 .28 .28	.32 .32 .32 .32 .32	3 	8 	0
297215						
Wellsboro	0-8 8-17 17-21 21-60 60-80	.28 .28 .28 .28 .28	.32 .43 .43 .32 .32	3 	8 	0
297216 Wurtsboro	0-4 4-22 22-70	 .24 .28 .28	 .32 .32 .32	 4 	 8 	
297217 Wurtsboro	0-4 4-22 22-70	.24 .28 .28	 .32 .32 .32	 4 	 8 	0
297218 Wurtsboro	0-4 4-22 22-70	.24 .28 .28	.32 .32 .32	 4 	 8 	0 1
297221 Lackawanna	0-7 7-29 29-75	.24 .20 .20	 .32 .24 .24] 3 	 6 	 48
297223 Lackawanna	0-7 7-29 29-75	 .24 .20 .20	 .32 .24 .24	 3 	 7 	 38
297224 Swartswood	0-4 4-32 32-70	 .17 .20 .20	 .28 .24 .28	 4 	 8 	 0 1

Table 16.--Erosion Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol	l Donth	Ero	sion fact	ors	Wind erodi-	•
and soil name	Depth 	 Kw	 Kf	l l T	bility group	bility
297225 Swartswood	In 0-4 4-32 32-70	 		 4 	- 8 	 0
297226 Swartswood	0-4 4-32 32-70	 .17 .20 .20	 .28 .24 .28	 4 	 8 	 0 1
297227 Arnot	0-3 3-10 10-14 14-24	 .17 .17 .17 	 .28 .24 .24	 1 1 	 8 	 0
297228 Arnot	0-3 3-10 10-14 14-24	.17 .17 .17 .17	28 .24 .24 	1 1 	 8 	0 1 1
297229 Wyoming	0-3 3-33 33-72	 .17 .17 .17	 .20 .24 .24	 5 	 6 	 48
297230 Wyoming	0-3 3-33 33-72	.17 .17 .17	.20 .24 .24	5 	 6 	48
297231 Wyoming	0-3 3-33 33-72	.17 .17 .17	20 .24 .24	 5 	 6 	48
297236 Suncook	0-10 10-70	.17 .10	 .17 .15	 5] 2 	 134
297239 Mardin	0-8 8-17 17-21 21-30 30-60 60-80	.24 .24 .24 .24 .24 .24	.32 .28 .28 .32 .32 .32	3 	 8 	 0
297240 Mardin	0-8 8-17 17-21 21-30 30-60 60-80	 .24 .24 .24 .24 .24 .24	 .32 .28 .28 .32 .32 .32	 3 	 8 1 	 0 1 1 1
297241 Unadilla	 0-13 13-49 49-80	 .49 .64 .64	 .49 .64 .64	 3 	 5 	 56

Table 16.--Erosion Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol	Depth	Erosion factors			Wind erodi-	Wind erodi-	
and soil name	_ 	 Kw	 Kf	l I T	bility		
207242	In	<u>.</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i	
297242 Shohola	0-3	I I .20	ı .37	I I 3	I 8	I I 0	
İ		. 24	.37	i	į i	i	
	24-72	.24	.28	l	1	l	
Edgemere	0-2	.10	.10	, J 3	8	, I 0	
I	-	.20	.43	I	I	l	
		.24 .24	.37 .55	l I	l I	 	
207242		į	į	İ	į	į	
297243 Shohola	0-3	I I .20	I I .37	I I 3	I I 8	I I 0	
i	3-24	.24	.37	İ	İ	İ	
	24-72	.24	.28	l	I	l	
Edgemere	0-2	.10	.10	I J 3	8	I I 0	
I	-	.20	.43	I	I	I	
		.24 .24	.37 .55	 	 	 	
		į	į	į	į	į	
297244 Lordstown	 0-3	l I .20	I I .28	l I 2	I I 8	I I 0	
I		. 28	.32	i	į i	i	
1		.28	.37	l	1	l	
	30-40 	 	 	 	l I	 	
Swartswood		.17	.28	4	8	0	
		.20 .20	.24 .28	l I	l I	 	
007045		į	İ	İ	į	į	
297245 Lordstown	0-3	l .20	I .28	I 2	I 8	I I 0	
1		.28	.32	I	I	I	
	28-30 30-40	.28 	.37 	l	!	l	
i	Ì	 		i I	i	i I	
Swartswood		.17 .20	.28 .24	4	8	J 0	
	4-32 32-70	.20 .20	.24	! 		! 	
297246		l '	I	 	I	ļ	
Lordstown	0-3	.20	.28	l 2	8	, I 0	
1			.32	l	1	l	
	28-30 30-40	.28 	.37 	l I	 	 	
	ĺ		!	İ	i	į	
Swartswood	0-4 4-32	.17 .20	.28 .24	4 	8	I 0	
i	32-70	.20	.28	i	i	i	
297247	 	 	 	 	1	 	
Chenango	0-10	.28	.43	l 3	 5	 56	
<u> </u>	10-29	.17	.28	!	!	!	
	29-70 	.10 	.20 	 	 	 	
297248		İ			į _	 	
Chenango	0-10 10-29	.28 .17	.43 .28	3 	5 	56 	
j	29-70	1 .10	.20	İ	i	I	
		I	I	l	1	l	

Table 16.--Erosion Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol	Depth	Ero	sion fact	ors	Wind erodi-	
and soil name	рерсп	' 			bility	
į		Kw	Kf	· T	group	_
207240	In	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
297249 Chenango	0-10	I I .28	ı .43	I I 3	I I 5	ı I 56
- I		1 .17	1 .28	i		30
į		.10	.20	į	į	į
297250		 	 	 	 	
Lordstown		.20	.28	2	8	0
<u> </u>		.28	1 .32	1	1	l
i i	28-30 30-40	.28 	.37 	 	 	I I
297251		 -	I	1	I	ļ
Lordstown	0-3	ı .20	.28	1 2	8	I I 0
i	3-28	.28	.32	i	İ	İ
!	28-30 30-40	.28 	.37 	1	1	<u> </u>
 	30-40	- 	 			'
297253 Craigsville	0-5	 .17	l I .28	l I 5	l I 8	I I 0
CrardsAttre		.17 .17	.28 .28	, 5 	ı 0	ı U
į		:	.28	į	į	į
 Wyoming	0-3	 .17	l .20	 5	 8	I I 0
i		.17	.24	İ	İ	ĺ
l I	33-72	.17 	.24 	 	1	
297254		! 	i I	i	i	!
Pits, shale, and gravel.		 	[1	1	 -
309440		! 	! 	İ		!
Edgemere		.10	.10] 3	8	0
		.20 .24	.43 .37		1	 -
i		.24 .24	.57	i	<u> </u>	!
 Shohola	0-3	l I .20	l I .37	 3	l I 8	I I 0
Shohora		•	1 .37	1	i	i
!	24-72	.24	.28	İ	İ	İ
319863		 	 	<u> </u>		!
Oquaga	0-2	.20	.37	2	1 8	I 0
<u> </u>		.20 .20	.28 .28	 		
i	32-42			i	i	i
 Arnot	0-3	l I.24	l I .28	 1	l l 8	l I 0
i	3-14	.17	.24	i -	i	İ
!	14-24	 		1	1	
Rock outcrop.		İ	İ	İ	i	i
319865 I		 	 	 	 	
Wellsboro	0-8	.24	.32	3	8	j 0
I		. 28	.32	Į.	!	!
		.28 .28	.32 .32	1	I	l I
i	60-80	.28	.32	İ	i	i
741008 I] 	 	1	
Oquaga	0-2	.20	.37	1 2	8	I 0
I	2-26	.20	.28	1	I	l
<u> </u>	26-32 32-42	.20 	.28 	1	I	
	J2 -42	i	i	i	İ	

Table 17. -- Total Soil Carbon

[This table displays soil organic carbon (SOC) and soil inorganic carbon (SIC) in kilograms per square meter to a depth of 2 meters or to the representative top depth of any kind of bedrock or any cemented soil horizon. SOC and SIC are reported on a volumetric whole-soil basis, corrected for representative rock fragments indicated in the database. SOC is converted from soil organic matter of the fraction of the soil less than 2 millimeters in diameter. If soil organic matter is indicated in the database as null, SOC is assumed to be zero. SIC is converted from the content of calcium carbonate by horizon in the fraction of the soil less than 2 millimeters in diameter. If the content of calcium carbonate is indicated in the database as null, SIC is assumed to be zero. A weighted average of all horizons is used in the calculations. Only major components of a map unit are displayed]

Map unit symbol, component name, and component percent	 SOC	sic
	kg/m²	kg/m²
290457 Barbour (85 percent)	 9	0
290461 Bath (80 percent)	11	0
290465 Cadosia (75 percent)	4	0
290466 Cadosia (75 percent)	4	0
290468 Chenango (85 percent)	10	0
290483 Fluvaquents (45 percent)	11	17
Udifluvents (35 percent)	4 4	0
290484		
Halcott (25 percent)	3	0
Mongaup (25 percent)	 5	0
Vly (25 percent)	7	0
290485		
Halcott (25 percent)	3	0
Mongaup (25 percent)	 5	0
Vly (25 percent)		0
290487 Lackawanna (80 percent)	7	0
290488 Lackawanna (80 percent)	 7 1	0
290489 Lackawanna (80 percent)	 7 7	0
290490 Lackawanna (80 percent)	 7 	0

Table 17.--Total Soil Carbon--Continued

Map unit symbol, component name, and component percent	l l	sic
	$\frac{ m }{ kg/m^2 }$	$\frac{1}{kg/m^2}$
290491 Lackawanna (50 percent)	 7	0
Bath (30 percent)	 11	0
290492 Lackawanna (50 percent)	 	0
Bath (30 percent)	11	0
290493 Lackawanna (50 percent)		0
Bath (30 percent)	1 11	0
290506 Lordstown (80 percent)		0
290507 Lordstown (80 percent)	 	0
290509 Lordstown (80 percent)	, 	0
290510 Maplecrest (80 percent)		0
290511 Maplecrest (80 percent)		0
290512 Maplecrest (80 percent)	, 	0
290514 Mardin (80 percent)	 10 10	0
290515 Mardin (80 percent)		0
290519 Mongaup (80 percent)		0
290522 Morris (85 percent)		0
290523 Morris (85 percent)		0
290525 Morris (50 percent)	9	0
Volusia (30 percent)		0
290526 Norchip (80 percent)	 	0
290535 Oquaga (80 percent)		0
290536 Oquaga (80 percent)		0
290539 Oquaga (80 percent)	 	0

Table 17.--Total Soil Carbon--Continued

Map unit symbol, component name, and component percent	 	sic
	 ka/m²	kq/m²
290540 Oquaga (25 percent)		0
Lordstown (25 percent)	5	0
Arnot (25 percent)	 4 	0
290541 Oquaga (25 percent)	 4	0
Lordstown (25 percent)	 5	0
Arnot (25 percent)	 4 	0
290542 Oquaga (25 percent)	4	0
Lordstown (25 percent)	 5	0
Arnot (25 percent)	 4 	0
290544 Pits, gravel (85 percent)	, 	0
290546 Raypol (80 percent)	 16	0
290547 Red Hook (80 percent)	19	0
290548 Riverhead (85 percent)	10	0
290549 Riverhead (85 percent)	1 10	0
290555 Torull (40 percent)	 9	0
Gretor (40 percent)		0
290556 Tunkhannock (85 percent)	 	0
290562 Tunkhannock (50 percent)	 4	0
Chenango (30 percent)	 10	0
290563 Udorthents (80 percent)		0
290565 Unadilla (80 percent)	 18	0
290567 Valois (80 percent)	 9	2
290568 Valois (80 percent)	 	1
290569 Valois (80 percent)	 	1

Table 17.--Total Soil Carbon--Continued

	1 1	
Map unit symbol, component name, and component percent	 	
	kg/m²	kg/m²
290570 Valois (80 percent)	 8 	1
290576 Volusia (85 percent)	 11	0
290578 Wellsboro (80 percent)		0
290579 Wellsboro (80 percent)		0
290581 Wellsboro (50 percent)	 8	0
Mardin (30 percent)	' ' 9 	0
290582 Wenonah (85 percent)		0
290592 Carlisle (45 percent)	 161	0
Palms (40 percent)	 121 	13
293892 Alden, extremely stony (75 percent)	 18	1
293895 Arnot (50 percent)	' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '	0
Lordstown (35 percent)		0
293896 Arnot (60 percent)	 3	0
Lordstown (30 percent)	13 13	0
293897 Arnot (65 percent)	 3	0
Lordstown (25 percent)	 13 	0
293921 Erie, extremely stony (80 percent)	 12	0
293929 Hoosic (80 percent)	 7	0
293930 Hoosic (80 percent)		0
293931 Hoosic (80 percent)		0
293932 Lordstown (80 percent)		0
293939 Middlebury (80 percent)		0
293943 Otisville (80 percent)	'	0

Table 17.--Total Soil Carbon--Continued

Map unit symbol, component name, and component percent	 soc 	SIC
000044	kg/m²	kg/m²
293944 Otisville (80 percent)	5	0
293945 Otisville (80 percent)	 5	0
293946 Otisville (40 percent)	4	0
Hoosic (40 percent)	5	0
293949 Pits, gravel (75 percent)		0
293961 Rock outcrop (50 percent)	0	0
Arnot (35 percent)	4	0
293962 Rock outcrop (50 percent)	0	0
Arnot (40 percent)	4	0
293963 Rock outcrop (60 percent)	 	0
Arnot (30 percent)	 4	0
293975 Suncook (80 percent)	 	0
293979 Swartswood, very stony (40 percent)	9	0
Mardin (40 percent)	 11	0
293980 Swartswood, very stony (40 percent)	 	0
Mardin (40 percent)	 11	0
293981 Swartswood, very stony (40 percent)	 	0
Mardin (35 percent)	 10	0
293983 Udifluvents, frequently flooded (45 percent)	 	0
Fluvaquents (30 percent)	 12	0
295043 Alden (80 percent)	 	0
295044 Arnot (40 percent)	 	0
Lordstown (40 percent)	 12	0
295045 Arnot (40 percent)	 	
Lordstown (40 percent)		
LOTABOOMM (40 PELCENC)		

Table 17.--Total Soil Carbon--Continued

	ı ı	
Map unit symbol, component name, and component percent	 	sic
295046	kg/m²	kg/m²
Arnot (45 percent)		0
Oquaga (40 percent)	10	0
295047 Arnot (50 percent)		0
Oquaga (35 percent)	 10	0
295048 Arnot (60 percent)	 6	0
Rock outcrop (25 percent)	 0	0
295049 Arnot (55 percent)	 6	0
Rock outcrop (30 percent)	 0	0
295050	 	
Arnot (45 percent)	6 1	0
Rock outcrop (40 percent)	0 	0
295051 Barbour (85 percent)	10	0
295052 Bash (85 percent)		0
295053 Carlisle (85 percent)	 134	0
295054 Carlisle, ponded (25 percent)	 134	0
Palms, ponded (25 percent)	 87	18
Alden, ponded (25 percent)	 24	0
295055 Chenango (85 percent)	 6	0
295056 Chenango (85 percent)	 6	0
295057 Chenango (85 percent)		0
295059 Cheshire, stony (85 percent)	 9	0
295060 Cheshire, stony (85 percent)	 9	0
295061 Cheshire, stony (85 percent)	 9	0
295062 Cheshire, stony (85 percent)	 9	0
295063 Cheshire, stony (85 percent)	 9	0

Table 17.--Total Soil Carbon--Continued

Map unit symbol, component name, and component percent SOC SI SOC S	
295069 Fluvaquents (45 percent)	0 0 0
Tluvaquents (45 percent)	0 0
295074	0
Lackawanna (80 percent)	0
Lackawanna (85 percent)	
Lackawanna (85 percent) 14	0
l l	
295082 Lordstown, stony (85 percent) 13	0
295083 Lordstown, very stony (55 percent) 13	0
Arnot, very stony (25 percent) 6	0
295092 Morris (85 percent) 13	0
295093 Morris (85 percent) 13	0
295094	0
295095 Neversink (80 percent) 18	0
295101	0
295102	0
Arnot (35 percent) 6	0
295103	0
Arnot (35 percent) 6	0
295105 Otisville (85 percent) 5	0
295106 Otisville (85 percent) 5	0
295107	0
295109	17
295110 Philo (85 percent) 13	0
295111	0

Table 17.--Total Soil Carbon--Continued

	<u> </u>	
Map unit symbol, component name, and component percent	soc	sic
295112	kg/m²	kg/m²
Pits, quarry (80 percent)	0	0
295113 Pompton (85 percent)		0
295114 Pompton (85 percent)	 13 13	0
295115 Pope, occasionally flooded (85 percent)	 11 11	0
295116 Pope, rarely flooded (85 percent)	 11 11	0
295117 Raynham, poorly drained (50 percent)		5
Raynham, somewhat poorly drained (30 percent)-	22	5
295118 Red Hook (80 percent)		0
295119 Riverhead (85 percent)	, 	0
295120 Riverhead (85 percent)	, 	0
295121 Riverhead (85 percent)	 	0
295122 Scio (80 percent)	 16	1
295123 Scriba, stony (80 percent)	 19 	0
295124 Scriba, stony (75 percent)	 19 	0
295125 Scriba, extremely stony (40 percent)	 19	0
Morris, extremely stony (40 percent)	12	0
295126 Suncook (80 percent)	 	0
295129 Swartswood (85 percent)	 	0
295130 Swartswood (85 percent)	 	0
295131 Swartswood (85 percent)	 	0
295132 Swartswood, stony (40 percent)	 	0
Lackawanna, stony (40 percent)	 14 	0

Table 17.--Total Soil Carbon--Continued

Map unit symbol, component name, and component percent		sic
005100	kg/m²	kg/m²
295133 Swartswood, very stony (40 percent)	 13 	0
Lackawanna, very stony (40 percent)	14 	0
295134 Swartswood, very stony (40 percent)	 13	0
Lackawanna, very stony (40 percent)		0
295136 Tuller, somewhat poorly drained (40 percent)	 10	0
Tuller, poorly drained (20 percent)	 10	0
Rock outcrop (20 percent)	, , , 0 i	0
295137 Tunkhannock (85 percent)		0
295138 Tunkhannock (85 percent)	 7 1	0
295139 Tunkhannock (85 percent)	 6 	0
295140 Tunkhannock (85 percent)		0
295141 Tunkhannock (45 percent)		0
Otisville (40 percent)	5 	0
295142 Tunkhannock (45 percent)	 7	0
Otisville (40 percent)	' ' 5 	0
295143 Udorthents (75 percent)		0
295144 Unadilla (85 percent)	 13 1	0
295145 Unadilla (85 percent)	 13 1	0
295146 Valois (80 percent)	 10	1
295147 Valois (80 percent)		1
295148 Valois (80 percent)	 10	1
295149 Valois (80 percent)	 10	1
295150 Valois (80 percent)		1

Table 17.--Total Soil Carbon--Continued

	I I	
Map unit symbol, component name, and component percent	soc	SIC
	$\frac{1}{kg/m^2}$	kg/m²
295153 Wayland (85 percent)	 19 	2
295154 Wellsboro (85 percent)	10	0
295155 Wellsboro (85 percent)	10	0
295156 Wellsboro (85 percent)	10	0
295157 Wellsboro, extremely stony (40 percent)	 	0
Wurtsboro, extremely stony (40 percent)	 17 	0
295162 Wurtsboro, stony (85 percent)	 17	0
295163 Wurtsboro, stony (85 percent)	 17	0
295164 Wurtsboro, stony (85 percent)	 17	0
296588 Arnot (90 percent)	 	0
296589 Arnot (90 percent)	 	0
296590 Arnot (95 percent)	 	0
296591 Barbour (70 percent)	 	0
296592 Basher (87 percent)	 10 10	0
296593 Fluvents (70 percent)	3	0
Fluvaquents (20 percent)		0
296594 Holly (95 percent)	 11	0
296595 Linden (85 percent)	 	0
296596 Lordstown (94 percent)		0
296599 Lordstown (80 percent)		0
296600 Lordstown (90 percent)	 	0

Table 17.--Total Soil Carbon--Continued

Map unit symbol, component name, and component percent		
296601	kg/m²	kg/m²
Medihemists (60 percent)	119	0
Medifibrists (30 percent)	 - 119	0
296602 Mardin (90 percent)		0
296603 Mardin (90 percent)	10 10	0
296604 Mardin (90 percent)	 - 10	0
296605 Mardin (90 percent)	 - 10	0
296606 Mardin (85 percent)	 - 10	0
296608 Morris (75 percent)	 - 8 	0
296609 Morris (80 percent)	 - 8	0
296610 Morris (75 percent)		0
296611 Morris (90 percent)		0
296613 Norwich (63 percent)	 	0
Chippewa (33 percent)	1 12	0
296614 Oquaga (85 percent)		0
296615 Oquaga (85 percent)		0
296616 Oquaga (85 percent)	3	0
296617 Oquaga (85 percent)		0
296618 Oquaga (85 percent)		0
296619 Oquaga (45 percent)	 	0
Lordstown (20 percent)	. 3	0
296621 Quarries (100 percent)	 0	0
296622 Rexford, poorly drained (45 percent)		0
Rexford, somewhat poorly drained (40 percent)	8 - 8	0

Table 17.--Total Soil Carbon--Continued

Map unit symbol, component name, and component percent	 SOC 	SIC
	kg/m²	kg/m²
296623 Rock outcrop (70 percent)	 0 	0
Arnot (20 percent)	, 3 	0
296625 Swartswood (90 percent)	 10	0
296628 Swartswood (90 percent)	9	0
296630 Volusia (75 percent)	 	0
296632 Volusia (75 percent)	 6	0
296633 Volusia (90 percent)	 7	0
296634 Wellsboro (80 percent)	 6	0
296635 Wellsboro (85 percent)	 	0
296636 Wellsboro (85 percent)	 	0
296637 Wellsboro (80 percent)	 6	0
296638 Wellsboro (85 percent)	 5	0
296639 Wellsboro (70 percent)	 6	0
Mardin (20 percent)	8 	0
296640 Wyoming (85 percent)	 4	0
296641 Wyoming (85 percent)	 4	0
296642 Wyoming (85 percent)	 4	0
296643 Wyoming (90 percent)	 4	0
296644 Water (100 percent)	 	0
297185 Edgemere (42 percent)	 9	0
Shohola (42 percent)	 4 	0
297186 Edgemere (75 percent)	 	0

Table 17.--Total Soil Carbon--Continued

Map unit symbol, component name, and component percent	 SOC	 SIC
297188	kg/m²	kg/m²
Manlius (40 percent)	 4 	0
Arnot (35 percent)	3	0
Rock outcrop (15 percent)	0	0
297189 Manlius (40 percent)	6	0
Arnot (35 percent)	1	0
Rock outcrop (15 percent)	0) 0
297190 Braceville (82 percent)	14	0
297191 Wyalusing (85 percent)	6	0
297192 Pope (95 percent)	8	0
297193 Paupack (90 percent)	90	0
297194 Morris (82 percent)	8	0
297196 Freetown (94 percent)	170	0
297199 Oquaga (78 percent)	5	0
297200 Oquaga (78 percent)	5	0
297201 Oquaga (75 percent)	5	0
297202 Oquaga (40 percent)	4	0
Arnot (30 percent)	2	0
Rock outcrop (20 percent)	0	0
297203 Delaware (93 percent)	11	0
297204 Delaware (82 percent)	11	 0
297205 Delaware (80 percent)	11	 0
297207 Wurtsboro (92 percent)	 4	 0
297208 Wurtsboro (92 percent)	 	 0

Table 17.--Total Soil Carbon--Continued

Map unit symbol, component name, and component percent		sic
	kg/m²	kg/m²
297209 Philo (85 percent)	 6 	0
297210 Barbour (85 percent)		0
297211 Wellsboro (89 percent)	 9	0
297212 Wellsboro (89 percent)	 	0
297213 Wellsboro (82 percent)	9	0
297215 Wellsboro (91 percent)	7	0
297216 Wurtsboro (92 percent)	 	0
297217 Wurtsboro (88 percent)	 	0
297218 Wurtsboro (88 percent)	 4	0
297221 Lackawanna (81 percent)	7	0
297223 Lackawanna (75 percent)	7	0
297224 Swartswood (95 percent)	7	0
297225 Swartswood (95 percent)	7	0
297226 Swartswood (90 percent)	7	0
297227 Arnot (88 percent)		0
297228 Arnot (85 percent)	 3	0
297229 Wyoming (90 percent)		0
297230 Wyoming (90 percent)		0
297231 Wyoming (90 percent)		0
297236 Suncook (91 percent)		0
297239 Mardin (85 percent)		0

Table 17.--Total Soil Carbon--Continued

	I I	
Map unit symbol, component name, and component percent	l soc i	sic
	kg/m²	kg/m²
297240 Mardin (85 percent)	 9 	0
297241 Unadilla (90 percent)	19	0
297242 Shohola (62 percent)	 	0
Edgemere (29 percent)		0
297243 Shohola (62 percent)	 	0
Edgemere (29 percent)	, , 9 	0
297244 Lordstown (40 percent)		0
Swartswood (35 percent)		0
297245 Lordstown (40 percent)		0
Swartswood (35 percent)	, , 7 ;	0
297246 Lordstown (40 percent)	 	0
Swartswood (35 percent)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	0
297247 Chenango (86 percent)	 	0
297248 Chenango (85 percent)	 	0
297249 Chenango (90 percent)	 	0
297250 Lordstown (94 percent)	 	0
297251 Lordstown (86 percent)	, 	0
297253 Craigsville (50 percent)	 	0
Wyoming (40 percent)		0
297254 Pits, shale (40 percent)	 	0
Pits, gravel (40 percent)		0
309440 Edgemere (42 percent)		0
Shohola (42 percent)		0

Table 17.--Total Soil Carbon--Continued

Map unit symbol, component name, and component percent	l I I soc I	 8TC
	ii	i
319863	kg/m²	kg/m²
Oquaga (40 percent)	4	0
Arnot (30 percent)	2	0
Rock outcrop (20 percent)	 0	0
319865 Wellsboro (89 percent)	 9	0
741008 Oquaga (78 percent)		0

Table 18.--Chemical Soil Properties

[Absence of an entry indicates that data were not estimated]

Map unit symbol and soil name	Depth	Cation- exchange capacity		reaction	 Calcium carbon- ate
000457	In	meq/100 g	meq/100 g	pH	Pct
290457 Barbour	0-6 6-18 18-26 26-72	 0.0-8.0	•		 0 0 0
290461	 	I I	 	 	
Bath 	0-9 9-20 20-26 26-72	 0.0-9.1 0.0-9.1	•	4.5-6.0	0 0 0 0
290465 Cadosia	0-6 6-23 23-32 32-58 58-72	 	0.0-13.4	4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0	 0 0 0 0
290466	 	 	 	 	l I
Cadosia 	0-6 6-23 23-32 32-58 58-72	 	•	•	0 0 0 0
290468 Chenango	0-10 10-21 21-25 25-72	 0.0-12.8	•	4.5-6.0	 0 0 0
290483 Fluvaquents	0-8 8-72	 0.0-21.6 0.0-26.1	 	 4.5-7.3 4.5-7.3	 0-5 0-15
Udifluvents	0-8 8-72	4.2-20.2 0.0-17.5	 	4.5-7.3 4.5-7.3	I I 0 I 0
290484 Halcott	 0-3 3-11 11-18 18-28	 		 4.5-5.5 4.5-5.5 4.5-5.5	 0 0 0
· ·	 0-5 5-12 12-20 20-28 28-38		0.0-7.9	 3.6-5.5 3.6-5.5 3.6-5.5 3.6-5.5	I 0
Vly 	24-31 31-41	 	0.1-14.5 0.1-14.5	 4.5-5.5 4.5-5.5 4.5-5.5 4.5-5.5	I 0

Table 18.--Chemical Soil Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Depth 	Cation- exchange capacity 	•	reaction	 Calcium carbon- ate
	In	meq/100 g	meq/100 g	 pH	Pct
290485 Halcott	 0-3 3-11 11-18 18-28	 	0.0-13.4	 4.5-5.5 4.5-5.5 4.5-5.5 	 0 0 0
Mongaup	0-5 5-12 12-20 20-28 28-38	 	1.4-4.3 0.0-7.9 0.0-7.9 0.0-7.9 	3.6-5.5	 0 0 0 0
V1y	0-6 6-18 18-24 24-31 31-41	 	•	4.5-5.5	 0 0 0 0
290487 Lackawanna	0-7 7-18 18-28 28-48 48-72	 	0.0-4.3 0.0-7.9 0.0-7.9 0.0-7.9	4.5-6.0	 0 0 0 0
290488 Lackawanna	0-7 7-18 18-28 28-48 48-72	 	• ::::	4.5-5.5	 0 0 0 0
290489 Lackawanna	 0-7 7-18 18-28 28-48 48-72	 	• ::::	4.5-6.0	 0 0 0 0 0
290490 Lackawanna	0-7 7-18 18-28 28-48 48-72	 	0.0-7.9	 4.5-5.5 4.5-5.5 4.5-5.5 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0	0
290491 Lackawanna	28-48	l	0.0-7.9 0.0-7.9 0.0-7.9	 4.5-5.5 4.5-5.5 4.5-5.5 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0	0 0 0
Bath	 0-9 9-20 20-26 26-72	 0.0-9.1 0.0-9.1	0.0-7.9	 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.5 4.5-6.5	I 0 I 0

Table 18.--Chemical Soil Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	 Depth 	Cation- exchange capacity 	•	reaction	 Calcium carbon- ate
	In	meq/100 g	 meq/100 g	 pH	 Pct
290492 Lackawanna	 0-7 7-18 18-28 28-48 48-72	 	0.0-7.9	 4.5-5.5 4.5-5.5 4.5-5.5 4.5-6.0	0 0 0
Bath	0-9 9-20 20-26 26-72	 0.0-9.1 0.0-9.1	0.0-4.3 0.0-7.9	4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.5 4.5-6.5	 0 0
290493	 	 	 	 	
Lackawanna	0-7 7-18 18-28 28-48 48-72	 	0.0-7.9	4.5-5.5 4.5-5.5 4.5-5.5 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0	0 0 0
Bath	0-9 9-20 20-26 26-72	 0.0-9.1 0.0-9.1	 0.0-4.3 0.0-7.9 	4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.5 4.5-6.5	0
290506				 4 5 6 5	! !
Lordstown	0-3 3-6 6-19 19-27 27-32 32-42	0.0-9.4 3.6-9.0 	0.0-5.3	4.5-6.5 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0 5.1-6.0	0 0 0
290507				 4 5 6 5	! !
Lordstown	0-3 3-6 6-19 19-27 27-32 32-42	0.0-9.4 3.6-9.0 	 0.0-5.3 0.0-5.3 1.8-5.3 	4.5-6.5 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0 5.1-6.0	•
290509 Lordstown	 0-3	 0.0-9.4	' 	' 4.5-6.5	, 0
10143 COWN	3-6 6-19 19-27 27-32 32-42	 3.6-9.0	0.0-5.3 1.8-5.3	4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0 5.1-6.0	0 0 0
290510 Maplecrest	 0-3	 	' 0.1-9.9	' 4.5-6.0	, 0
Maprecres C	3-6 6-18 18-36 36-46 46-72	 0.0-14.3 5.5-14.3 0.0-14.3	0.1-9.8	4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0 5.1-6.0 5.1-6.5 5.1-6.0	0 0 0 0

Table 18.--Chemical Soil Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Depth	Cation- cxchange capacity		reaction	 Calcium carbon- ate
	In	meq/100 g	meq/100 g	pH	Pct
290511 Maplecrest	 0-3 3-6 6-18 18-36 36-46 46-72	 0.0-14.3 5.5-14.3 0.0-14.3	0.1-9.8 0.1-9.3	 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0 5.1-6.0 5.1-6.5 5.1-6.0	0 0 0 0
290512 Maplecrest	 0-3	 	 0.1-9.9	 4.5-6.0	l I
impredress of	3-6 6-18 18-36 36-46 46-72	 0.0-14.3 5.5-14.3 0.0-14.3	0.1-9.8	4.5-6.0 5.1-6.0 5.1-6.5 5.1-6.0	0 0 0
290514	<u> </u> 	i I	i I	' 	İ
Mardin	0-5 5-14 14-23 23-26 26-52 52-72	 3.6-9.1 3.6-9.1	0.0-7.9	3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 4.5-6.5 4.5-6.5	0 0 0 0
290515 Mardin	0-5 5-14 14-23 23-26 26-52 52-72	 3.6-9.1 3.6-9.1	0.0-7.9	3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 4.5-6.5 4.5-6.5	0 0 0 0
290519 Mongaup	0-5 5-12 12-20 20-28 28-38	 	 1.4-4.3 0.0-7.9 0.0-7.9 0.0-7.9	 3.6-5.5 3.6-5.5 3.6-5.5 3.6-5.5	, 0 0
290522 Morris	0-8 8-14 14-26	 0.0-21.0		 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.5	i o
290523 Morris	0-8 8-14 14-26 26-72		0.0-7.9 0.0-7.9	 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.5	I 0 I 0
290525 Morris		 0.0-21.0	0.0-7.9 0.0-7.9	 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.5	I 0
· ·	8-15 15-22 22-52	0.0-14.9 9.1-14.4 9.1-14.4 9.1-14.4 0.0-14.4	 	 4.5-6.5 4.5-6.5 4.5-6.5 5.1-6.5 5.6-7.8	0 0 0

Table 18.--Chemical Soil Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Depth	Cation- cxchange capacity		reaction	 Calcium carbon- ate
	In	meq/100 g	meq/100 g	' <i>pH</i>	Pct
290526	l .	I .	l	l .	Ι
Norchip	0-2	0.0-14.9		4.5-6.5	•
	2-7 7-11	9.7-14.7 9.6-14.6	 	4.5-6.5 4.5-6.5	•
	7-11 11-25	9.0-14.0 9.1-14.4	 	4.3-6.5 5.1-6.5	•
	25-52	9.1-14.4		5.6-7.3	•
	52-72	0.0-14.4		6.1-7.3	0
290535	 	 	İ	 	
Oquaga	 0-6		0.1-15.1	3.6-6.0	0
	6-24		0.1-14.1	3.6-6.0	0
	24-34	ļ			
290536	l 	! 	I 	I 	I I
Oquaga	0-6		0.1-15.1	3.6-6.0	0
	6-24	l	0.1-14.1	3.6-6.0	0
	24-34				
290539	 	!] 	 	!
Oquaga	0-6	i	0.1-15.1	3.6-6.0	0
	6-24		0.1-14.1	3.6-6.0	J 0
	24-34				
290540	! 	! 		! 	!
Oquaga	0-6		0.1-15.1	3.6-6.0	J 0
	6-24	ļ	0.1-14.1	3.6-6.0	. 0
	24-34 	 	 	 	
Lordstown	ı I 0-3	I 0.0-9.4	 	I 4.5-6.5	I 0
	3-6		0.0-5.3	4.5-6.0	
	6-19	l	0.0-5.3	4.5-6.0	0
	19-27		1.8-5.3	4.5-6.0	•
	27-32 32-42	3.6-9.0 	 	5.1-6.0	l 0 l
	32 42	i I		' 	'
Arnot	0-2		1.4-7.4	3.6-6.0	•
	2-8	!	0.0-7.8	3.6-6.0	•
	8-17 17-27	 	0.0-13.4 	3.6-6.0	l 0 l
	, <i>-, -,</i>	i I		' 	İ
290541	1	!		1	1
Oquaga	0-6 6-24	 	0.1-15.1 0.1-14.1	3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0	0 0
	24-34	 			
	l	1	l		l
Lordstown	0-3 3-6	0.0-9.4 		4.5-6.5 4.5-6.0	
		•		4.5-6.0	
	19-27			4.5-6.0	
	27-32	3.6-9.0		5.1-6.0	0
	32-42	ļ			
Arnot	l 0-2	l 	 1.4-7.4	 3.6-6.0	I I 0
	2-8			3.6-6.0	
	8-17		0.0-13.4	3.6-6.0	0
	17-27				
290542	! 	1 	I 	! 	!
Oquaga	0-6	i	0.1-15.1	3.6-6.0	0
	6-24	•		3.6-6.0	
	24-34	l			l

Table 18.--Chemical Soil Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Depth	Cation- cxchange capacity	•	reaction	 Calcium carbon- ate
	In	meq/100 g	meq/100 g	pH	Pct
290542 Lordstown	 0-3 3-6 6-19 19-27 27-32	 0.0-9.4 3.6-9.0	0.0-5.3 0.0-5.3	 4.5-6.5 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0 5.1-6.0	0 0 0
	32-42	ļ			!
Arnot	0-2 2-8 8-17 17-27	 	1.4-7.4 0.0-7.8 0.0-13.4 	3.6-6.0	 0 0 0
290546 Raypol		 0.0-9.1 0.0-8.1 0.0-8.1 0.0-5.4	0.0-4.6 0.0-4.9 1.8-7.9 	4.5-5.5 4.5-5.5 4.5-5.5 4.5-5.5 4.5-5.5 5.1-6.5 5.1-6.5 5.1-6.5	0 0 0 0
290547		 	 	 	l I
Red Hook	0-8 8-17 17-25 25-38 38-72	0.0-15.8 0.0-15.4 0.0-14.3 0.0-14.3 0.0-14.3	 	5.1-6.5 5.6-6.5 5.6-6.5 5.6-6.5	0 0 0
290548]	 	 	 	! !
Riverhead	0-7 7-22 22-28 28-72	 0.0-5.4	•	3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 4.5-7.3	, , , ,
290549	<u> </u>	I I	! 	 	
Riverhead	0-7 7-22 22-28 28-72	 0.0-5.4	1.5-4.6 0.0-7.9 0.0-6.8 	3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 4.5-7.3	i 0
290555		! 	İ	! 	İ
Torull	0-3 3-5 5-8 8-13 13-18 18-28	 	0.0-8.4 0.0-34.0 0.0-13.4	4.5-5.5 4.5-5.5 4.5-5.5 4.5-5.5 4.5-5.5	0 0 0
Gretor		•	0.2-14.4	 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0 	i 0
290556 Tunkhannock	18-25		3.6-13.8 3.6-13.8 0.1-10.5	 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0	0 0 0

Table 18.--Chemical Soil Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	 Depth 	 Cation- exchange capacity 	•	reaction	 Calcium carbon- ate
	In	meq/100 g	meq/100 g	pH	Pct
290562 Tunkhannock	 0-6 6-8 8-18 18-25 25-72	 	3.6-13.8 3.6-13.8 0.1-10.5	 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0	0 0 0
Chenango	0-10 10-21 21-25 25-72	 0.0-12.8	0.1-14.1 0.1-14.1	4.5-5.5 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0 5.1-7.8	0 1 0
290563 Udorthents	 0-4 4-70	 0.0-16.2 0.0-26.1	 	 4.5-7.8 4.5-7.8	
290565 Unadilla	0-6 0-6 6-15 15-34 34-39 39-50 50-72	 0.0-8.0	0.0-4.6 0.0-7.9 0.0-7.9	4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0	0 0 0
290567 Valois	 0-4 4-5 5-15 15-31 31-72	 0.0-14.3	0.0-12.8	 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 4.5-7.3	0 0 0
290568 Valois	 0-4 4-5 5-15 15-31 31-72	 0.0-14.3	0.0-12.8 0.1-9.3	3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 4.5-7.3	0 0 0
290569 Valois	 0-4 4-5 5-15 15-31 31-72	 0.0-14.3	0.0-12.8 0.1-9.3	 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 4.5-7.3	0 0 0
290570 Valois	0-4 0-4 4-5 5-15 15-31 31-72	 	0.0-12.8 0.1-9.3 0.1-9.3	3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 4.5-7.3	0 0 0
290576 Volusia	8-15 15-22 22-52	0.0-14.9 9.1-14.4 9.1-14.4 9.1-14.4 9.1-14.4 9.1-14.4	 	 4.5-6.5 4.5-6.5 4.5-6.5 5.1-6.5 5.6-7.8	0 0 0

Table 18.--Chemical Soil Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	 Depth 	Cation- exchange capacity		reaction	 Calcium carbon- ate
	In	meq/100 g	meq/100 g	pH	Pct
290578	l	1	l	l	Ι
Wellsboro	0-8		0.0-4.3	4.5-6.0	1 0
	8-18 18-25		0.0-7.9 0.0-7.9	4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0	•
	16-25 25-38	 	1 0.0-7.9 1 0.0-7.9	1 4.5-6.0	1 0
	38-52			4.5-6.0	
	52-62		1.9-7.9	4.5-6.0	0
	62-72		1.9-7.9	4.5-6.0	J 0
290579	 				
Wellsboro	ı I 0-8	 	I I 0.0-4.3	I I 4.5-6.0	I I 0
	8-18			4.5-6.0	•
	18-25	i	0.0-7.9	4.5-6.0	
	25-38		0.0-7.9	4.5-6.0	J 0
	38-52	ļ	1.9-7.9	4.5-6.0	1 0
	52-62 62-72		1.9-7.9 1.9-7.9	4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0	I 0 I 0
	02-72 	 	1.9-7.9 	4.5-6.0 	1 0 1
290581	İ	i	İ	İ	İ
Wellsboro	l 0-8		0.0-4.3	4.5-6.0	1 0
	8-18		0.0-7.9	4.5-6.0	1 0
	18-25 25-38		0.0-7.9 0.0-7.9	4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0	•
	1 38-52			1 4.5-6.0	•
	52-62	i	1.9-7.9	4.5-6.0	
	62-72	i	1.9-7.9	4.5-6.0	0
Mardin	l I 0-5		 0.0-4.3	l I 3.6-6.0	l I 0
Mardin	0-5 5-14	 	1 0.0-4.3	3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0	1 0
	14-23		•	3.6-6.0	
	23-26	i	1.8-7.9	3.6-6.0	0
	26-52	3.6-9.1		4.5-6.5	0
	52-72	3.6-9.1		4.5-6.5	0
290582	l I	I I	l 	I I	! !
Wenonah	0-10		0.1-9.9	4.5-6.0	, 0
	10-20		0.1-9.6	4.5-6.0	0
	20-32		0.1-9.6	4.5-6.0	
	32-60	0.0-14.7		4.5-7.3	1 0
	60-72 	0.0-14.7	 	4.5-7.3 	0
290592	' 	i	i I	i I	i
Carlisle	l 0-8	120.6-184.3		4.5-7.3	0
		120.6-184.3		4.5-7.3	
	42-65 65-72	120.6-184.3 95.0-138.7		4.5-7.3 4.5-7.3	
	65-72 	95.0-136.7	 	4.5-7.5 	1 U
Palms	0-6	132.7-184.3		5.1-7.3	0
		132.7-184.3		5.1-7.3	
		132.7-184.3		5.1-7.3	•
	36-72 	1.8-18.0	 	5.6-7.3 	0-20
293892	I	i	I	I	i i
Alden, extremely	I	1	l	I	I
stony	0-9	9.9-14.9		5.1-7.3	•
	9-36 36-60	9.1-18.9 9.1-18.6		5.6-7.3	
	30-00 	A.T_TQ.D	ı I	6.1-8.4 	0-1
293895		i	İ		i i
Arnot	0-4	I		3.6-6.0	
	4-15			3.6-6.0	•
	15-19				
	1	I	ı	1	ı

Table 18.--Chemical Soil Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Depth	exchange	 Effective cation- exchange capacity	reaction	 Calcium carbon- ate
	In	meq/100 g	meq/100 g	pH	Pct
293895 Lordstown	2-8		 0.0-7.9	 4.5-6.5 4.5-6.5 4.5-6.0 5.1-6.0	, 0 0
293896		1	 	 	
Arnot	0-3 3-14 14-19	 		3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0	•
Lordstown		122.9-172.5 0.0-9.4 0.0-9.2	 0.0-7.9	4.5-6.5 4.5-6.5 4.5-6.0 5.1-6.0	, 0 0
293897 Arnot	0-3 3-13 13-19	 	•	 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 	•
Lordstown		122.9-172.5 0.0-9.4 0.0-9.2	 0.0-7.9	 4.5-6.5 4.5-6.5 4.5-6.0 5.1-6.0	0 0
293921 Erie, extremely stony	0-4 4-18 18-50 50-70		 	 4.5-6.0 5.1-6.5 5.1-7.8 5.6-8.4	0 0-1
293929 Hoosic	0-6 6-28 28-60	 	0.1-6.7	 4.5-5.5 4.5-5.5 4.5-6.0	0
293930 Hoosic	0-5 5-25 25-60	i i	•	4.5-5.5 4.5-5.5 4.5-6.0	i 0
293931 Hoosic	0-5 5-23 23-60	i i	0.1-6.7	4.5-5.5 4.5-5.5 4.5-6.0	0
293932 Lordstown	2-8 8-21		 0.0-7.9	 4.5-6.5 4.5-6.5 4.5-6.0 5.1-6.0 	I 0 I 0
293939 Middlebury	11-42 42-60	0.0-15.5 0.0-15.0 0.0-8.9		5.1-6.5 5.6-7.3 5.6-7.3	0

Table 18.--Chemical Soil Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Depth 	exchange	 Effective cation- exchange capacity	reaction	 Calcium carbon- ate
	In	meq/100 g	meq/100 g	 pH	 Pct
293943 Otisville	 0-6 6-28 28-60	•		 3.6-5.5 3.6-5.5 4.5-6.0	 0 0 0
293944] !	 -	 -	 	
Otisville	0-6 6-26 26-60	•	•	3.6-5.5 3.6-5.5 4.5-6.0	0 0 0
293945 Otisville	0-5 5-23 23-60	•		3.6-5.5 3.6-5.5 4.5-6.0	 0 0
293946	 	 	 	 	
Otisville	0-4 4-20 20-60	i	0.1-9.0 0.0-5.3 0.0-4.0	3.6-5.5 3.6-5.5 4.5-6.0	i o
Hoosic	0-4 4-22 22-60	•		 4.5-5.5 4.5-5.5 4.5-6.0	' -
293961 Arnot	 0-4 4-15 15-19	 		 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 	 0 0
293962]]	 	 	 	l I
Arnot	0-4 4-14 14-19	 		3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 	0 0
293963 Arnot	 0-4 4-12 12-19	 	 0.0-7.4 0.0-13.4 	 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 	 0 0
293975		 	 	 	
Suncook	0-4 4-37 37-60	0.0-16.2 0.0-11.7 0.0-11.1	•	4.5-6.5 4.5-6.5 4.5-6.5	0 0 0
293979 Swartswood, very		! 	 	 	!
stony	0-3 3-31 31-60	•	0.0-7.9	3.6-5.5 3.6-5.5 3.6-5.5	0
Mardin	 0-6 6-17 17-60	•	•	 3.6-6.5 3.6-6.5 4.5-7.3	0
293980		!	!	!	į
Swartswood, very stony	 0-2 2-28 28-60	 	0.0-7.9 0.0-7.9	 3.6-5.5 3.6-5.5 3.6-5.5	0

Table 18.--Chemical Soil Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	 Depth 	 Cation- exchange capacity 	•	reaction	 Calcium carbon- ate
	In	meq/100 g	meq/100 g	pH	Pct
293980 Mardin	 0-6 6-15 15-60	 0.0-9.1	0.0-7.9	 3.6-6.5 3.6-6.5 4.5-7.3	0
293981 Swartswood, very stony	 0-2 2-26 26-60	 	 	 3.6-5.5 3.6-5.5 3.6-5.5	0
Mardin	0-5 5-14 14-60	 0.0-9.1	0.0-4.3 0.0-7.9	3.6-6.5 3.6-6.5 4.5-7.3	0
293983	! 	! 	! 	! 	İ
Udifluvents, frequently flooded	 0-4 4-70	 4.2-20.6 0.0-22.7	 	 4.5-7.3 4.5-8.4	•
Fluvaquents	 0-5 5-70	0.0-21.0 0.0-24.7	 	 4.5-7.3 4.5-8.4	•
295043 Alden	 0-12 12-33 33-60	 9.9-14.9 9.1-18.9 9.1-21.3	 	 5.1-7.3 5.6-7.3 6.1-8.4	0
295044 Arnot	 0-1 1-3 3-17 17-21	 	1.4-7.4	3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0	, j 0
Lordstown	0-3 3-6 6-20 20-28 28-32	 0.0-9.4 0.0-9.1 	 16.5-107.7 0.0-7.9 	4.5-6.5 4.5-6.5 4.5-6.0 5.1-6.0	0 0
295045 Arnot	•	i	 16.5-81.5 1.4-7.4 0.0-13.4 		
	3-6 6-20	0.0-9.4	0.0-7.9	 4.5-6.5 4.5-6.5 4.5-6.0 5.1-6.0	I 0 I 0
295046 Arnot	 0-1 1-3 3-17 17-21	i	 16.5-81.5 1.4-7.4 0.0-13.4	3.6-6.0	I 0 I 0
Oquaga	 0-2 2-6 6-36 36-40	 	 16.5-81.5 0.1-15.1 0.1-14.5 	3.6-6.0	I 0 I 0

Table 18.--Chemical Soil Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	 Depth 	 Cation- exchange capacity 	•	reaction	 Calcium carbon- ate
	In	meq/100 g	meq/100 g	pН	Pct
295047 Arnot	 0-1 1-3 3-17 17-21	 	 16.5-81.5 1.4-7.4 0.0-13.4 	 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0	 0 0 0
Oquaga	 0-2 2-6 6-36 36-40	 		3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0	•
295048 Arnot	 0-1 1-3 3-17 17-21	 	 16.5-81.5 1.4-7.4 0.0-13.4 	 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 	 0 0 0
295049 Arnot	 0-1 1-3 3-17 17-21	 	 16.5-81.5 1.4-7.4 0.0-13.4 	3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0	 0 0 0
295050 Arnot	 0-1 1-3 3-17 17-21	 	 16.5-81.5 1.4-7.4 0.0-13.4 	 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0	 0 0 0
295051 Barbour	 0-8 8-30 30-60	 0.0-8.1	•	 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.5	
295052	l 	! 	 	 	
Bash	0-5 5-22 22-45 45-60	 	0.0-3.1 0.0-4.0 0.0-4.0 0.0-4.0	3.6-5.5 3.6-5.5 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0	0 0 0 0
295053 Carlisle	 0-60	 120.6-184.3	 	 4.5-7.3	 0
295054 Carlisle, ponded	 0-60	 	 	 4.5-7.3	 0
Palms, ponded	12-22	 132.7-189.3 132.7-189.3 0.0-18.0		5.1-7.8 5.1-7.8 6.1-8.4	0
Alden, ponded	 0-12 12-33 33-60	 9.9-14.9 9.1-18.9 9.1-21.3	 	 5.1-7.3 5.6-7.3 6.1-8.4	0
295055 Chenango	 0-4 4-31 31-60	 0.0-12.5		 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0 5.1-7.8	0

Table 18.--Chemical Soil Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	 Depth 	 Cation- exchange capacity 	•	reaction	 Calcium carbon- ate
	In	meq/100 g	meq/100 g	pH	Pct
295056 Chenango	 0-4 4-31 31-60	 0.0-12.5	•	 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0 5.1-7.8	, j 0
295057 Chenango	 0-4 4-31 31-60	 0.0-12.5	 4.2-15.1 0.1-14.5 	 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0 5.1-7.8	
295059 Cheshire, stony	0-5 5-36 36-60	 	1.1-3.0 0.0-4.0 0.0-4.0	 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0	i 0
295060 Cheshire, stony	 0-5 5-36 36-60	 	 1.1-3.0 0.0-4.0 0.0-4.0	 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0	i 0
295061 Cheshire, stony	0-5 5-36 36-60	 	1.1-3.0 0.0-4.0 0.0-4.0	 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0	i 0
295062 Cheshire, stony	0-5 5-36 36-60	 	1.1-3.0 0.0-4.0 0.0-4.0	 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0	i o
295063 Cheshire, stony	0-5 5-36 36-60	 	1.1-3.0 0.0-4.0 0.0-4.0	 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0	0
295069 Fluvaquents	 0-5 5-70	 0.0-21.0 0.0-20.2	 	 4.5-7.3 4.5-8.4	
Udifluvents, frequently flooded	0-4 4-70	 0.0-20.2 0.0-18.5	 	 4.5-7.3 4.5-8.4	
295074 Lackawanna	0-2 2-5 5-34 34-60	 	1.6-4.9	3.6-5.5 3.6-5.5 3.6-5.5 3.6-5.5	i 0 i 0
295075 Lackawanna	0-2 2-5 5-34 34-60	 	1.6-4.9	 3.6-5.5 3.6-5.5 3.6-5.5 4.5-6.0	, , , ,
295076 Lackawanna	 0-2 2-5 5-34 34-60	 	1.6-4.9	 3.6-5.5 3.6-5.5 3.6-5.5 4.5-6.0	i 0 i 0

Table 18.--Chemical Soil Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	 Depth 	exchange	 Effective cation- exchange capacity	reaction	 Calcium carbon- ate
		meq/100 g	meq/100 g	 pH	 Pct
295082 Lordstown, stony	 0-3 3-6 6-20 20-28 28-32	0.0-9.4	0.0-7.9	 4.5-6.5 4.5-6.5 4.5-6.0 5.1-6.0	, , , ,
295083]	1	1	 	
Lordstown, very stony	0-3 3-6 6-20 20-28 28-32	0.0-9.4	0.0-7.9	4.5-6.5 4.5-6.5 4.5-6.0 5.1-6.0	, 0 0
Arnot, very stony	0-1 1-3 3-17 17-21	•	1.4-7.4	3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0	, j 0
295092	i	i I	i	i I	i
Morris	0-6 6-20 20-60	 0.0-18.6	0.0-7.9	4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.5	, j 0
295093 Morris	0-6 6-20 20-60	 0.0-18.6	0.0-7.9	 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.5	, j 0
295094 Morris	0-6 6-20 20-60	 0.0-18.6	0.0-7.9	4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.5	, j 0
295095 Neversink	0-2 2-7 7-23 23-60	i	1.4-4.3	3.6-5.5 3.6-5.5 3.6-5.5 3.6-5.5	I 0
295101 Oquaga	0-2 2-6 6-36 36-40	 	0.1-15.1	3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0	
295102 Oquaga	0-2 2-6 6-36 36-40	i	0.1-15.1	 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0	0
Arnot	 0-1 1-3 3-17 17-21	•	1.4-7.4	 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 	0
295103 Oquaga	0-2 2-6 6-36 36-40	i	0.1-15.1	3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 	0

Table 18.--Chemical Soil Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Depth	 Cation- exchange capacity 	•	reaction	 Calcium carbon- ate
005103	In	meq/100 g	meq/100 g	рH	Pct
295103 Arnot	0-1 1-3 3-17 17-21	 	 16.5-81.5 1.4-7.4 0.0-13.4 	3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0	0
295105		İ		, 	İ
Otisville	0-9 9-33 33-60	 	0.1-9.0 0.0-5.3 0.0-4.0	3.6-5.5 3.6-5.5 4.5-6.0	0
295106 Otisville	0-9 9-33 33-60	 	0.1-9.0 0.0-5.3 0.0-4.0	3.6-5.5 3.6-5.5 4.5-6.0	0
295107 Otisville	0-9 9-33 33-60	 	0.1-9.0 0.0-5.3	3.6-5.5 3.6-5.5 4.5-6.0	0
295109		 	 	 	
Palms	12-22	132.7-189.3 132.7-189.3 0.0-18.0	•	5.1-7.8 5.1-7.8 6.1-8.4	•
295110 Philo	0-10 10-38 38-45 45-60	 	 0.0-4.6 0.0-7.9 0.0-7.9 0.0-7.9	 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0	0
295113 Pompton	0-10 10-30 30-60	 	 0.0-4.6 0.0-7.9 0.0-6.8	 4.5-5.5 4.5-5.5	•
295114 Pompton	0-10 10-30 30-60	 	 0.0-4.6 0.0-7.9 0.0-6.8	 4.5-5.5 4.5-5.5 4.5-5.5	 0 0 0
295115 Pope, occasionally flooded	0-3 3-32 32-60	 	 0.0-4.9 0.0-7.9 0.0-7.9	 3.6-5.5 3.6-5.5	0
295116 Pope, rarely flooded-	0-6 6-31 31-60	 	 0.0-4.9 0.0-7.9 0.0-7.9	 3.6-5.5 3.6-5.5 3.6-5.5	0
295117 Raynham, poorly drained	0-8 8-30 30-62	 0.0-9.5 0.0-9.3 0.0-9.1	 	5.1-7.3 5.1-7.3 5.1-7.3	0-2

Table 18.--Chemical Soil Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Depth	 Cation- exchange capacity 		reaction	 Calcium carbon- ate
	In	meq/100 g	meq/100 g	pH	Pct
295117 Raynham, somewhat poorly drained	 0-8 8-30	 0.0-9.5 0.0-9.3	 	 5.1-7.3 5.1-7.3	 0-2 0-2
	30-62	0.0-9.1		5.6-7.8	J 0-5
295118]	1		 	
Red Hook	0-7 7-38 38-60	 	0.1-10.1 0.1-9.5 0.1-9.3	3.6-6.0 4.5-5.5 4.5-6.0	, 0 0 0
295119	<u> </u> 	i I	i	! 	İ
Riverhead	0-6		•	3.6-6.0	•
	6-20 20-30	 	0.0-7.9 0.0-7.9	3.6-6.0 4.5-6.0	•
	30-60	0.0-9.0	i	4.5-7.3	•
295120	<u> </u>	 	 	 	
Riverhead	0-6	i	0.0-4.6	3.6-6.0	i 0
	6-20 20-30	 	0.0-7.9 0.0-7.9	3.6-6.0 4.5-6.0	•
	30-60	0.0-9.0	0.0-7.9	4.5-6.0	•
	ĺ	İ	İ	İ	İ
295121 Riverhead	l I 0-6	 	 0.0-4.6	l I 3.6-6.0	I I 0
	6-20		•	3.6-6.0	•
	20-30 30-60	 0.0-9.0	0.0-7.9	4.5-6.0 4.5-7.3	•
	30 00	l 0.0 3.0	i	4.5 7.5	l
295122	1	l	1		I
Scio	0-6 6-29		0.0-4.6 0.0-7.9	4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0	
	29-60	0.0-9.1	i	5.1-7.8	0-1
295123	<u> </u>	 	! !	 	
Scriba, stony	0-2	i	•	3.6-6.5	i 0
	2-8 8-20	 0.0-9.2	1.4-4.3	3.6-6.5 5.1-7.3	I 0 I 0
	20-60	0.0-9.1	i	5.1-8.4	•
005104		!	!	l ·	!
295124 Scriba, stony	l l 0-2	 	 16.5-107.7	I I 3.6-6.5	I I 0
, <u>-</u>	2-8	i		3.6-6.5	
		0.0-9.2 0.0-9.1		5.1-7.3 5.1-8.4	
	20 00	1	i	l 3.1 3.1	1
295125 Scriba, extremely] I	I I	I	 	
stony	 0-2	 	 16.5-107.7	3.6-6.5	I I 0
_	2-8		•	3.6-6.5	•
	8-20 20-60	0.0-9.2 0.0-9.1		5.1-7.3 5.1-8.4	
		1	i		
Morris, extremely stony	l I 0-6	l 	 1.4-4.3	 4.5-6.0	I I 0
cony	6-20		0.0-7.9	4.5-6.0	0
	20-60	0.0-18.6		4.5-6.5	I 0
295126	 	I I	! !	 	l I
Suncook		0.0-16.2		4.5-6.5	
		0.0-11.7 0.0-11.1		4.5-6.5 4.5-6.5	
	, 00 		i	, 	I

Table 18.--Chemical Soil Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Depth 	Cation- exchange capacity 	•	reaction	Calcium carbon- ate
	In	meq/100 g	meq/100 g	pH	Pct
295129 Swartswood	 0-1	l 	 1.4-4.6	l I 3.6-5.5	I I 0
Swal Cswood	0-1 1-26		0.0-7.9	3.6-5.5 3.6-5.5	1 0
	26-60	i	0.0-7.9	3.6-5.5	0
295130	 	1		 	
Swartswood	I 0-1	' 	1.4-4.6	ı I 3.6-5.5	1 0
	1-26	i	0.0-7.9	3.6-5.5	0
	26-60		0.0-7.9	3.6-5.5	1 0
295131	l 	! !	1	l 	
Swartswood	0-1		1.4-4.6	3.6-5.5	0
	1-26	I	0.0-7.9	3.6-5.5	•
	26-60 	 	0.0-7.9	3.6-5.5 	[0
295132	İ	i i	i		i
Swartswood, stony			•	3.6-5.5	
	2-3 3-28	 	1.4-4.6 0.0-7.9	3.6-5.5 3.6-5.5	•
	28-60		0.0-7.9	3.6-5.5	•
	İ	İ	i	İ	İ
Lackawanna, stony	0-2 2-5		•	3.6-5.5	
	2-5 5-34	 	•	3.6-5.5 3.6-5.5	1 7
	34-60		0.0-7.9	4.5-6.0	0
295133	 	1	1	 -	I
Swartswood, very	! 	i I	i	! 	!
stony	0-2		•	3.6-5.5	0
	2-3	 	•	3.6-5.5	
	3-28 28-60	 	0.0-7.9 0.0-7.9	3.6-5.5 3.6-5.5	•
	İ	İ	i	İ	İ
Lackawanna, very stony	l I 0-2	l 	 6.4-61.7	l I 3.6-5.5	I I 0
scony	02	' 	•	3.6-5.5	•
	5-34	i	0.0-7.9	3.6-5.5	•
	34-60		0.0-7.9	4.5-6.0	0
295134	 	! 	! 	 	!
Swartswood, very	Ι	I	I	Ι	1
stony	0-2 2-3			3.6-5.5 3.6-5.5] 0
	2-3 3-28			3.6-5.5	
	28-60	i		3.6-5.5	
Lackawanna wanu	 	1		 	
Lackawanna, very stony	ı 0−2	' 	 6.4-61.7	 3.6-5.5	1 0
-	2-5			3.6-5.5	
	5-34	!		3.6-5.5	
	34-60 	ı I	0.0-7.9 	4.5-6.0 	0
295136		i	i	I	i
Tuller, somewhat	1	ļ.	I	l	1
poorly drained	0-1 1-5	 		3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0	
	1-5 5-12	, 		3.6-6.0 4.5-5.5	
	12-16	:			

Table 18.--Chemical Soil Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Depth	Cation- cxchange capacity		reaction	Calcium carbon- ate
	———	 meq/100 g	meq/100 g	 <i>pH</i>	 Pct
295136		<u> </u>	!		
Tuller, poorly drained	0-1	l I	 16.5-81.5	I I 3.6-6.0	I I 0
	1-5		0.0-5.1	3.6-6.0	'
i	5-12		0.0-13.4	4.5-5.5	0
	12-16	I			
295137		I I	1]]	! !
Tunkhannock	0-6		4.2-14.8	3.6-6.0	0
1	6-38		0.1-14.5	3.6-6.0	
	38-60		0.1-10.5	3.6-6.0	0
295138		! !	1]]	l I
Tunkhannock	0-6		4.2-14.8	3.6-6.0	0
I	6-38		0.1-14.5	3.6-6.0	0
	38-60	!	0.1-10.5	3.6-6.0	0
295139		! !	1	l I	l I
Tunkhannock	0-6		4.2-14.8	3.6-6.0	0
i	6-38		0.1-14.5	3.6-6.0	0
	38-60	I	0.1-10.5	3.6-6.0	0
295140		 	1	l I	l I
Tunkhannock	0-6	' 	4.2-14.8	3.6-6.0	' 0
i	6-38		0.1-14.5	3.6-6.0	0
	38-60	!	0.1-10.5	3.6-6.0	0
295141		 	1	l I	l I
Tunkhannock	0-6	' 	4.2-14.8	3.6-6.0	' 0
i	6-38	i	0.1-14.5	3.6-6.0	0
<u> </u>	38-60	!	0.1-10.5	3.6-6.0	0
Otisville	0-9	l I	 0.1-9.0	l I 3.6-5.5	I I 0
	9-33	' 	0.0-5.3	3.6-5.5	•
i	33-60	i	0.0-4.0	4.5-6.0	0
005140		!	1	l	
295142 Tunkhannock	0-6	l I	 4.2-14.8	I I 3.6-6.0	I I 0
	6-38		0.1-14.5	3.6-6.0	'
i	38-60	i	0.1-10.5	3.6-6.0	0
06::11-	0 0	!		l I 3.6-5.5	1
Otisville	0-9 9-33	 	0.1-9.0 0.0-5.3	3.6-5.5	l 0 I 0
i	33-60			4.5-6.0	
1		I	I	I	l
295143 Udorthents.		1	1	 	
odorthents.		! !	1	! 	
295144		I	i		i İ
Unadilla	0-5			4.5-6.0	
	5-29			4.5-6.0	
		0.0-9.1 0.0-9.1		5.1-7.8 5.1-7.8	
· ·	72 00	0.0 9.1	- 	J.±-7.0 	, ₀₋₁
295145		İ	İ		l
Unadilla	0-5	•	•	4.5-6.0	•
	5-29	 0.0-9.1		4.5-6.0	
		0.0-9.1 0.0-9.1	•	5.1-7.8 5.1-7.8	•
	00			,	

Table 18.--Chemical Soil Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Depth 	Cation- exchange capacity 	•	reaction	 Calcium carbon- ate
	In	meq/100 g	meq/100 g	 pH	 Pct
295146 Valois	0-1 1-4 4-26 26-37 37-60	i	0.0-19.2 0.1-9.5	 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0	0 0 0
295147	 	! 	i I	! 	!
Valois	0-1 1-4 4-26 26-37 37-60	 0.0-14.3	0.0-19.2 0.1-9.5	3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 4.5-7.3	0 0 0
295148		i	i	İ	i
Valois	0-1 1-4 4-26 26-37 37-60	 0.0-14.3	0.0-19.2	3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 4.5-7.3	0 0 0
295149 Valois	0-1 1-4 4-26 26-37 37-60	 0.0-14.3	0.0-19.2	 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 4.5-7.3	0 0 0
295150 Valois	0-1 1-4 4-26 26-37 37-60	 0.0-14.3	0.0-19.2	3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 4.5-7.3	0 0 0
295153 Wayland	20-32	 9.8-14.8 9.1-19.0 9.1-14.6 9.1-14.6	 	 5.1-7.8 5.1-8.4 5.6-8.4 5.6-8.4	0-1 0-1
295154 Wellsboro	 0-7 7-23 23-60	 	0.0-7.9	 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0	0
295155 Wellsboro	0-7 7-23 23-60	 	0.0-7.9	 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0	0
295156 Wellsboro	 0-7 7-23 23-60	 	0.0-7.9	 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0	0
295157 Wellsboro, extremely stony		i	0.0-7.9	 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0	0

Table 18.--Chemical Soil Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Depth	Cation- cxchange capacity	•	reaction	Calcium carbon- ate
295157	In	 meq/100 g 	 meq/100 g	 <i>pH</i> 	 Pct
Wurtsboro, extremely		I	i	i	i I
stony	0-2		16.5-61.7	3.6-5.5	0
1	2-4		1.4-4.6	3.6-5.5	
	4-28 28-60	 	0.0-7.9 0.0-7.9	3.6-5.5 3.6-5.5	
295162	 	 	 	 	
Wurtsboro, stony			16.5-61.7	3.6-5.5	
	2-4	!	1.4-4.6	3.6-5.5	
	4-28 28-60	 	0.0-7.9 0.0-7.9	3.6-5.5 3.6-5.5	•
295163	 	 	 	 	
Wurtsboro, stony	0-2	I		3.6-5.5	
	2-4	!	1.4-4.6	3.6-5.5	
	4-28 28-60	 	0.0-7.9 0.0-7.9	3.6-5.5 3.6-5.5	•
295164	 	 	 	 	
Wurtsboro, stony	0-2	l	16.5-61.7	3.6-5.5	
	2-4	I	1.4-4.6	3.6-5.5	
	4-28 28-60	 	0.0-7.9 0.0-7.9	3.6-5.5 3.6-5.5	
296588	 	 	 	 	
Arnot	0-4		3.9-8.1	3.6-6.0	0
	4-17 17-24	 	1.6-3.6 	3.6-6.0	0 0
	1 24				
296589 Arnot	0-4	l !	 3.9-8.1	l I 3.6-6.0	l I 0
AINOC	4-17	I	1 1.6-3.6	3.6-6.0	•
	17-24				0
296590		! -			
Arnot	0-4 4-17	l	3.9-8.1 1.6-3.6	3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0	0 0
	17-24	 			0
296591] 	
Barbour	0-12		2.0-7.4	4.5-6.0	0
	12-28 28-60			4.5-6.0 4.5-6.5	
296592		 	 	 	
Basher			•	3.6-6.0	•
	14-40	•	•	3.6-6.0	•
		5.0-12.0 0.0-5.0		4.5-6.5 4.5-6.5	
296593	 	 	 	 	
Fluvents			•	3.6-7.3	•
	6-60	 	1.0-2.4 	3.6-7.3 	I 0 I
Fluvaquents	0-6	4.2-12.1	2.5-6.8	3.6-7.3	0
	6-60	0.0-5.0		3.6-7.3	I 0

Table 18.--Chemical Soil Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Depth	Cation- exchange capacity		reaction	Calcium carbon- ate
	In	meq/100 g	meq/100 g	pH	Pct
296594	I	I		l	l
Holly		15.0-25.0	 	5.6-7.3	
	12-28 28-42	5.0-12.0 5.0-12.0	 	5.1-7.3 5.6-7.8	
	42-60	0.0-5.0		5.6-7.8	•
006505		!			ļ
296595 Linden	I I 0-11	l 	 2.8-6.6	I I 3.6-6.0	I I 0
	11-48	· 	2.0-3.6	3.6-6.0	•
	48-65		1.0-5.0	3.6-6.0	0
296596	 			 	
Lordstown	 0-7	115.0-25.0		 4.5-6.5	I 0
	7-26	i	1.6-3.6	4.5-6.0	0
	26-30		1.0-4.0	5.1-6.0	•
	30-42				0
296599	' 	i		' 	'
Lordstown		15.0-25.0		4.5-6.5	
	7-26		1.0-5.2	4.5-6.0	•
	26-30 30-42	 	1.0-4.0	5.1-6.0 	0 0
	30 12	i		i	l
296600	l	1		!	
Lordstown	0-7 7-26	15.0-25.0	 1.0-5.2	4.5-6.5 4.5-6.0	' -
	1 7-26 1 26-30		1.0-5.2	4.5-6.0 5.1-6.0	•
	30-42	i			0
000001		!			!
296601 Medihemists	I I 0-60	l 	 	I I 3.6-7.3	I I 0
TICALITEMED ED	0 00	i		3.0 7.3	İ
Medifibrists	0-60	!		3.6-7.3	0
296602	 	1		l I	
Mardin	 0-8	· 	2.0-5.4	' 4.5-5.5	, 0
	8-17			3.6-6.5	0
	17-21		2.0-3.6	3.6-6.5	•
	21-60 60-80	3.0-9.0 3.0-9.0	 	4.5-7.3 5.1-8.4	•
		İ	İ	i	İ
296603	l	!			l
Mardin	0-8 8-17			4.5-5.5 3.6-6.5	
	17-21			3.6-6.5	•
		3.0-9.0		4.5-7.3	
	60-80	3.0-9.0		5.1-8.4	I 0
296604	l I	I I		 	
Mardin	 0-8	i	2.0-5.4	4.5-5.5	0
	8-17			3.6-6.5	•
	17-21			3.6-6.5	
	21-60 60-80	3.0-9.0 3.0-9.0		4.5-7.3 5.1-8.4	
	, 55 00 	1		, <u>.</u>	İ
296605	l	!			l
Mardin	0-8 8-17			4.5-5.5 3.6-6.5	•
	0-17 17-21			3.6-6.5	
		3.0-9.0		4.5-7.3	
	I 60-80	3.0-9.0		5.1-8.4	1 0

Table 18.--Chemical Soil Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Depth 	Cation- exchange capacity 		reaction	 Calcium carbon- ate
	In	meq/100 g	meq/100 g	pH	Pct
296606 Mardin	0-8 8-17 17-21 21-60 60-80	 3.0-9.0 3.0-9.0	2.0-3.6 2.0-3.6	 4.5-5.5 3.6-6.5 3.6-6.5 4.5-7.3 5.1-8.4	0 0 0
296608 Morris	0-8 8-17 17-70 70-80	 3.0-10.0 3.0-10.0	•	 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.5 4.5-6.5	0
296609 Morris	0-8 8-17 17-70 70-80	 3.0-10.0 3.0-10.0	3.8-7.3	4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.5 4.5-6.5	•
296610 Morris	0-8 8-17 17-70	 3.0-10.0 3.0-10.0	 3.0-5.0 3.0-5.0 	 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.5 4.5-6.5	0
296611 Morris	0-8 8-17 17-70 70-80	 	3.0-5.0	 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.5 4.5-6.5	0
296613 Norwich	0-8 8-16 16-48 48-80	5.0-15.0 5.0-10.0 5.0-10.0 6.0-20.0	 	 5.1-6.5 5.1-6.5 5.1-7.3 5.6-8.4	0 0
Chippewa	0-8 8-16 16-48 48-80	 15.0-22.0 12.0-20.0 12.0-18.0 6.0-20.0	 	 4.5-6.5 4.5-6.5 5.1-7.3 5.6-8.4	0 0
296614 Oquaga	0-7 7-30 30-42	 	2.9-9.9 1.4-5.4 	3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 	0 0 0
296615 Oquaga	0-7 7-30 30-42	 	 2.9-9.9 1.4-5.4 	3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0	 0 0 0
296616 Oquaga	0-7 7-30 30-42	 	2.9-9.9 1.4-5.4 	3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 	0 0 0
296617 Oquaga	0-7 7-30 30-42	: 	 1.4-5.4 1.4-5.4 	 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 	 0 0 0

Table 18.--Chemical Soil Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	 Depth 	 Cation- exchange capacity 	•	reaction	 Calcium carbon- ate
	In	meq/100 g	meq/100 g	pH	Pct
296618 Oquaga	 0-7 7-30 30-42	 	 1.4-5.4 1.4-5.4 	 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 	 0 0
296619	 	1	 	 	
Oquaga	0-7 7-30 30-42	 	1.4-5.4 1.4-5.4 	3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 	0 0 0
Lordstown	0-7 7-26 26-30 30-42	6.2-14.9 4.5-12.9 2.5-11.7 	 	4.5-6.5 4.5-6.5 5.1-6.0 	•
296622 Rexford, poorly drained	 0-8 8-18 18-40 40-63	 	 2.8-6.3 	 4.5-6.0 5.1-6.5 5.1-6.5	•
Rexford, somewhat poorly drained	 0-8 8-18 18-40 40-63	 5.9-14.1 5.4-10.9 2.5-9.5	 2.8-6.3 	 4.5-6.0 5.1-6.5 5.1-6.5 5.1-6.5	, , , ,
296623 Arnot	 0-4 4-17 17-24	 	 3.9-8.1 1.6-3.6 	 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0	 0 0
296625 Swartswood	 0-28 28-60	 	 3.2-6.3 1.6-4.0	 3.6-5.5 3.6-5.5	
296628 Swartswood	 0-28 28-60	 	 2.4-4.0 1.6-4.0	 3.6-5.5 3.6-5.5	
296630 Volusia	 0-8 8-15 15-70 70-80	 10.0-18.0 9.0-16.0 5.0-17.0	 4.5-6.5 	4.5-6.5 4.5-6.5 5.1-7.3 5.6-8.4	I 0 I 0
296632 Volusia	 0-8 8-15 15-70 70-80	 10.0-18.0 9.0-16.0 5.0-17.0		 4.5-6.5 4.5-6.5 5.1-7.3 5.6-8.4	I 0 I 0
296633 Volusia	 0-8 8-15 15-70 70-80	 10.0-20.0 5.0-10.0 5.0-10.0 5.0-10.0		 4.5-6.5 4.5-6.5 5.1-7.3 5.6-8.4	I 0 I 0

Table 18.--Chemical Soil Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	 Depth 	Cation- exchange capacity 		reaction	 Calcium carbon- ate
	In	meq/100 g	meq/100 g	' рН	 Pct
296634 Wellsboro	 0-8	 	 2.0-5.4	 4.5-5.5	l I 0
	8-17 17-21	 	•	4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0	i 0
	21-60 60-80	 	3.0-5.4 3.0-5.4	4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0	•
296635	l 	 	 	 	!
Wellsboro	0-8 8-17		•	4.5-5.5	•
	8-17 17-21	 	3.0-5.4 3.0-5.4	4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0	'
	21-60		•	4.5-6.0	•
	60-80		3.0-5.4	4.5-6.0	J 0
296636 Wellsboro	l I 0-8	1	 2.0-5.4	 4.5-5.5	l I 0
wellsboro	0-6 8-17	 	•	4.5-5.5 4.5-6.0	'
	17-21		3.0-5.4	4.5-6.0	'
	21-60		3.0-5.4	4.5-6.0	•
	60-80		3.0-5.4	4.5-6.0	0
296637]	! !	l I] [I I
Wellsboro	0-8		2.0-5.4	4.5-5.5	0
	8-17		3.0-5.4	4.5-6.0	•
	17-21 21-60		3.0-5.4 3.0-5.4	4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0	•
	21-60 60-80	 	3.0-5.4 3.0-5.4	4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0	•
		i	İ	İ	i
296638	l	I	Ι	I	Ι .
Wellsboro	0-8	 		4.5-5.5	•
	8-17 17-21	 	3.0-5.4 3.0-5.4	4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0	•
	21-60		3.0-5.4	4.5-6.0	•
	60-80		3.0-5.4	4.5-6.0	J 0
206630		!	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	l
296639 Wellsboro	I I 0-8	l 	I 2.0-5.4	 4.5-5.5	I I 0
	8-17		3.0-5.4	4.5-6.0	0
	17-21		3.0-5.4	4.5-6.0	0
	21-60		3.0-5.4	4.5-6.0	•
	60-80 	5.0-15.0 	3.0-5.8 	4.5-6.0 	0
Mardin	0-8		2.0-5.4	4.5-5.5	0
	8-17			3.6-6.5	
	17-21			3.6-6.5	
	21-60 60-80	3.0-9.0 3.0-9.0		4.5-7.3 5.1-8.4	
	00 00	1	i I	l 0.1 0.1	
296640	l	I	I	I	I
Wyoming	0-7		3.1-6.6	3.6-6.0	
	7-25 25-60	 	1.0-3.0 0.2-2.2	3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0	
	23 00	i	0.2 2.2 	l 3.0 0.0	
296641	l	I	I	I	I
Wyoming	0-7			3.6-6.0	
	7-25 25-60	 	1.0-3.0 0.2-2.2	3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0	
	23 00	i	, v. <u>z</u> z. <u>z</u> 	, 3.0 0.0 	İ
296642	l	I	I	I	I
Wyoming	0-7			3.6-6.0	
	7-25 25-60		1.0-3.0 0.2-2.2	3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0	
	23 00	- 	, J.2 Z.Z 	J.0-0.0 	i o
	•	•	•	•	•

Table 18.--Chemical Soil Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Depth	Cation- cxchange capacity		reaction	 Calcium carbon- ate
	In	meq/100 g	meq/100 g	pH	Pct
296643 Wyoming	 0-7 7-25 25-60	 	•	 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0	, j 0
297185 Edgemere	0-2 2-5 5-24 24-66	•	3.1-9.0	 4.0-5.5 4.0-5.5 4.0-5.5 4.0-5.5	, , , ,
Shohola	0-3 3-24 24-72	•	•	3.5-5.0 4.5-5.0 4.5-5.5	, j 0
297186 Edgemere		•	3.1-9.0	 4.0-5.5 4.0-5.5 4.0-5.5 4.0-5.5	, 0 0
297188 Manlius	0-5 5-24 24-30 30-40	 10.0-23.0 3.0-13.0 2.0-9.0 	2.7-9.6 1.2-4.4 1.0-3.0 	3.5-6.0 3.5-6.0 3.5-6.0 4.5-6.5	i o
Arnot		15.0-25.0 10.0-20.0 	3.9-8.1 1.6-4.0 	3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0	•
297189 Manlius	0-5 5-24 24-30 30-40	 10.0-23.0 3.0-13.0 2.0-9.0	 2.7-9.6 1.2-4.4 1.0-3.0 	 3.5-6.0 3.5-6.0 4.5-6.5 	i 0
Arnot		 15.0-25.0 10.0-20.0 	 3.9-8.1 1.6-4.0 0.0-0.0	 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 	'
297190 Braceville	0-11 11-27 27-48 48-70			 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0 5.1-6.5 5.1-6.5	I 0
297191 Wyalusing	6-31	•	•	 5.1-6.5 5.1-6.5 5.1-6.5	, j 0
297192 Pope	6-33	5.0-15.0	 1.8-6.0 1.2-4.0 1.1-4.6	3.6-5.5 3.6-5.5 3.6-5.5 3.6-5.5	0
297193 Paupack	3-26 26-36		22.5-37.5 1.5-7.5	3.2-4.2 3.2-4.2 3.2-4.2 4.0-5.5 4.0-5.5	I 0

Table 18.--Chemical Soil Properties--Continued

297194	5.0-15.0	5.3-11.0 3.0-5.4	4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0	0 0 0 0
Morris 0-8 1!	5.0-15.0 5.0-15.0 5.0-15.0 0.0-80.0 0.0-80.0	3.0-5.4 3.0-7.0 3.0-7.0 	4.5-6.0 4.5-6.5 4.5-6.5	0 0 0 0
8-17 1 17-70 1 70-80 1 	5.0-15.0 5.0-15.0 5.0-15.0 0.0-80.0 0.0-80.0	3.0-5.4 3.0-7.0 3.0-7.0 	4.5-6.0 4.5-6.5 4.5-6.5	0 0 0 0
17-70 1 70-80 1 1 297196	5.0-15.0	3.0-7.0 3.0-7.0 	4.5-6.5 4.5-6.5	0 0 0
297196	 	37.5-74.3	3.6-4.4	
·	0.0-80.0 			
·	0.0-80.0 			'
Freetown 0-6 30	i I	20.0-80.0	3.6-4.4	0
6-72 30	!			0
297199		i]
	5.0-25.0	2.9-11.4	3.6-6.0	0
	5.0-20.0 5.0-20.0	1.4-6.9 1.4-6.9	3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0	'
32-42				0
1	!	!		1
297200	ا 5.0-25.0	2.9-11.4	3.6-6.0	I I 0
	5.0-20.0		3.6-6.0	0
26-32 15 32-42	5.0-20.0	1.4-6.9	3.6-6.0	Ι 0 Ι 0
32-42				, u I
297201	i	İ]
	5.0-25.0 5.0-20.0	2.9-11.4 1.4-6.9	3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0	'
	5.0-20.0 5.0-20.0	1.4-6.9	3.6-6.0	'
32-42				0
297202	 			
·	5.0-25.0	2.9-11.4	3.6-6.0	0
	5.0-20.0		3.6-6.0	
26-32 15 32-42	5.0-20.0 	1.4-6.9	3.6-6.0	0 0
i i	i	i i		
	2.0-25.0 5.0-15.0	3.9-8.1 1.6-4.0	3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0	'
14-24	I			0
	!	!		[:
297203	ا 5.0-10.0 ا	4.0-9.0 I	5.1-7.3	I I 0
	3.0-6.0 I	·	5.1-7.3	'
48-72 3	3.0-6.0	1.0-3.0	5.6-7.3	0
297204	i i	i		
•	•		5.1-7.3	
·	3.0-6.0 3.0-6.0	1.0-3.0 1.0-3.0	5.1-7.3 5.6-7.3	
i		-10 010		ĺ
297205	ا 5.0-10.0 ا	4.0-9.0	5.1-7.3	l I 0
	3.0-10.0 3.0-6.0	·	5.1-7.3	
48-72 3	3.0-6.0 I	1.0-3.0	5.6-7.3	0
297207	I			
	ا 5.0-35.0	2.8-5.3	3.6-5.5	l 0
	- · · · · · · · ·	2.0-3.0	3.6-5.5	
22-60 !	5.0-10.0 I	2.0-3.0	3.6-5.5) 0 I
297208	i	i		ĺ
·			3.6-5.5	•
•			3.6-5.5 3.6-5.5	
1 1			2.0 0.0	i

Table 18.--Chemical Soil Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Depth	Cation- cxchange capacity		reaction	Calcium carbon- ate
	 In	meq/100 g	meq/100 g	 <i>pH</i>	 Pct
297209	1				1
Philo	0-6 6-36	• 111		4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0	•
	36-70	4.0-10.0	1.0-4.0	4.5-6.0	•
297210		 	 	! !	
Barbour	0-10 10-38	10.0-15.0 5.0-10.0	2.0-7.4 1.2-4.0	4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0	0 0
	38-72	5.0-10.0	0.5-2.0	4.5-6.5	•
297211	 	 	 	 	
Wellsboro	0-8 8-17	15.0-25.0 5.0-15.0		3.6-6.5 4.5-6.0	0 0
	17-21	•	3.0-5.8	4.5-6.0	•
	21-60		3.0-5.8	4.5-6.0	•
	60-80 	5.0-15.0 	3.0-5.8 	4.5-6.0 	0
297212 Wellsboro	l 0-8	 15.0-25.0	 4.3-8.9	 3.6-6.5	I I 0
Wellsboro	0-8 8-17	•	3.0-5.8	4.5-6.0	•
	17-21			4.5-6.0	0
	21-60 60-80	5.0-15.0	3.0-5.8	4.5-6.0	•
	60-80 	5.0-15.0 	3.0-5.8 	4.5-6.0 	I 0 I
297213 Wellsboro	l I 0-8	 15.0-25.0	 4.3-8.9	 3.6-6.5	I I 0
WC1152010	8-17	•		4.5-6.0	•
	17-21		3.0-5.8	4.5-6.0	•
	21-60 60-80	5.0-15.0 5.0-15.0	3.0-5.8 3.0-5.8	4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0	•
297215]
Wellsboro	0-8	110.0-20.0	4.3-9.2	4.5-6.0	0
	8-17			4.5-6.0	
	17-21 21-60	5.0-15.0 5.0-15.0	3.0-5.8 3.0-5.8	4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0	•
	60-80	5.0-15.0	3.0-5.8	4.5-6.0	•
297216	l 	 	 	 	I I
Wurtsboro	0-4	15.0-35.0	3.5-6.6		1 0
	4-22 22-70	•	•	3.6-5.5 3.6-5.5	•
297217	 	 	 	 	
Wurtsboro		•		3.6-5.5	•
		2.0-8.0 0.0-1.0	1.0-4.0 1.0-4.0	3.6-5.5 3.6-5.5	•
007010					į
297218 Wurtsboro	l l 0-4	 15.0-35.0	l l 2.5-6.6	l 3.6-5.5	I I 0
	4-22	2.0-8.0		3.6-5.5	•
	22-70 	0.0-1.0	1.0-4.0	3.6-5.5 	J 0
297221					
Lackawanna	0-7 7-29	10.0-30.0 5.0-10.0		4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0	•
	29-75	5.0-10.0	1.0-4.0	4.5-6.0	•
297223	 	 	 	 	
Lackawanna	0-7	 10.0-30.0	4.3-9.9	4.5-6.0	0
	7-29	•		4.5-6.0	
	29-75	5.0-10.0	1.0-4.0	4.5-6.0	1 0

Table 18.--Chemical Soil Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	 Depth 	Cation- exchange capacity 	 Effective cation- exchange capacity	 Soil reaction 	 Calcium carbon- ate
	In	meq/100 g	meq/100 g	pH	Pct
297224 Swartswood	 0-4 4-32 32-70	 15.0-35.0 3.0-10.0 3.0-10.0	 6.2-11.5 2.0-4.8 1.6-4.4	 3.6-5.5 3.6-5.5 3.6-5.5	 0 0 0
297225 Swartswood	 0-4 4-32 32-70	 15.0-35.0 3.0-10.0 3.0-10.0	 6.2-11.5 2.0-4.8 1.6-4.4	3.6-5.5 3.6-5.5 3.6-5.5 3.6-5.5	 0 0 0
297226 Swartswood	 0-4 4-32 32-70	 15.0-35.0 3.0-10.0 3.0-10.0	 6.2-11.5 2.0-4.8 1.6-4.4	3.6-5.5 3.6-5.5 3.6-5.5	 0 0 0
297227 Arnot	 0-3 3-10 10-14 14-24	 12.0-22.0 3.0-13.0 3.0-13.0 	3.9-8.1 1.6-5.1 1.6-5.1	3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0	 0 0 0
297228 Arnot	0-3 3-10 10-14 14-24	 12.0-22.0 3.0-13.0 3.0-13.0 	 3.9-8.1 1.6-5.1 1.6-5.1 	3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0	0 0 0 0
297229 Wyoming	 0-3 3-33 33-72	 10.0-20.0 5.0-10.0 1.0-5.0	3.1-6.6 1.0-3.4 0.2-2.6	3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0	 0 0 0
297230 Wyoming	 0-3 3-33 33-72	 10.0-20.0 5.0-10.0 1.0-5.0	 3.1-6.6 1.0-3.4 0.2-2.6	3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0	
297231 Wyoming	 0-3 3-33 33-72	 10.0-20.0 5.0-10.0 1.0-5.0	3.1-6.6 1.0-3.4 0.2-2.6	3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0	 0 0 0
297236 Suncook	 0-10 10-70	•	 4.0-9.0 0.3-1.0	 4.5-6.5 4.5-6.5	•
	8-17 17-21	5.0-12.0 5.0-12.0 3.0-10.0 3.0-9.0	2.0-4.4 2.0-4.4 2.0-4.0 2.0-4.0	3.6-6.5 3.6-6.5 3.6-6.5 4.5-7.3 5.1-8.4	0 0 0
	8-17 17-21	5.0-12.0 5.0-12.0 3.0-10.0 3.0-9.0	2.0-4.4 2.0-4.4 2.0-4.0 2.0-4.0	3.6-6.5 3.6-6.5 3.6-6.5 4.5-7.3 5.1-8.4	0 0 0

Table 18.--Chemical Soil Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	 Depth 	 Cation- exchange capacity 		reaction	 Calcium carbon- ate
	In	meq/100 g	meq/100 g	pH	Pct
297241 Unadilla	 0-13 13-49 49-80	 12.0-28.0 3.0-8.0 2.0-5.0	0.6-3.8	 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0	0
297242]]	
Shohola	0-3 3-24 24-72	•	•	3.5-5.0 4.5-5.0 4.5-5.5	0
Edgemere	2-5 5-24			4.0-5.5 4.0-5.5 4.0-5.5 4.0-5.5	 0 0
297243	l I	İ			'
Shohola	0-3 3-24 24-72	•		3.5-5.0 4.5-5.0 4.5-5.5	0
Edgemere	2-5 5-24			4.0-5.5 4.0-5.5 4.0-5.5 4.0-5.5) 0 0
297244]]	 	
Lordstown		15.0-25.0 15.0-25.0 5.0-15.0 		4.5-6.5 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0	0
Swartswood	4-32	 15.0-35.0 3.0-10.0 3.0-10.0	 6.2-11.5 2.0-4.8 1.6-4.4	 3.6-5.5 3.6-5.5 3.6-5.5	0
297245 Lordstown		 15.0-25.0 15.0-25.0 5.0-15.0 	7.0-17.0 7.0-17.0 1.4-6.0 1.0-4.0 	4.5-6.5 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0	0
Swartswood	4-32	 15.0-35.0 3.0-10.0 3.0-10.0	2.0-4.8	 3.6-5.5 3.6-5.5 3.6-5.5	
297246 Lordstown	3-28 28-30	 15.0-25.0 15.0-25.0 5.0-15.0 	1.4-6.0		0 1 0
Swartswood	4-32		2.0-4.8	 3.6-5.5 3.6-5.5 3.6-5.5	0
297247 Chenango	10-29		1.0-3.2	 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0 5.1-7.8	0

Table 18.--Chemical Soil Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	 Depth 	 Cation- exchange capacity 		reaction	 Calcium carbon- ate
	In	meq/100 g	meq/100 g	pН	Pct
297248 Chenango	10-29	 20.0-35.0 10.0-20.0 3.0-8.0	2.5-6.9 1.0-3.2 0.5-3.0	4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0 5.1-7.8	 0 0 0
297249 Chenango	10-29	 20.0-35.0 10.0-20.0 3.0-8.0	2.5-6.9 1.0-3.2 0.5-3.0	4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0 5.1-7.8	•
297250 Lordstown	3-28	 15.0-25.0 15.0-25.0 5.0-15.0 	6.0-17.0 1.4-6.0 1.0-4.0	4.5-6.5 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0	0
297251 Lordstown	3-28	 15.0-25.0 15.0-25.0 5.0-15.0 	6.0-17.0 1.4-6.0 1.0-4.0	4.5-6.5 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0	 0 0 0
297253 Craigsville	 0-5 5-27	 10.0-15.0 5.0-10.0	 2.5-6.8 1.0-3.4	 4.5-5.5 4.5-5.5	I 0 0
Wyoming	27-77 0-3 3-33 33-72	5.0-10.0 	1.0-2.4 	4.5-5.5 3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0	İ
309440 Edgemere	 0-2 2-5 5-24 24-66	 15.0-30.0 5.0-10.0 5.0-10.0 5.0-10.0	 3.0-15.0 3.1-9.0 1.6-3.8 1.6-4.4	 4.0-5.5 4.0-5.5 4.0-5.5 4.0-5.5	0
Shohola	 0-3 3-24 24-72	 5.0-15.0 5.0-10.0 0.0-5.0	 3.1-6.0 1.6-3.4 1.6-3.4	3.5-5.0 4.5-5.0 4.5-5.5	 0 0 0
319863 Oquaga	2-26	 15.0-25.0 15.0-20.0 15.0-20.0 	1.4-6.9		I 0 I 0
Arnot		 12.0-25.0 5.0-15.0 		3.6-6.0 3.6-6.0 	
	8-17 17-21 21-60	5.0-15.0 5.0-15.0 5.0-15.0	3.0-5.8 3.0-5.8 3.0-5.8	3.6-6.5 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0	0 0 0

Table 18.--Chemical Soil Properties--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	Depth	Cation- exchange capacity 	•	reaction	 Calcium carbon- ate
	In	meq/100 g	meq/100 g	pH	Pct
741008		1	1	I	I
Oquaga	0-2	15.0-25.0	2.9-11.4	3.6-6.0	J 0
1	2-26	15.0-20.0	1.4-6.9	3.6-6.0	J 0
1	26-32	15.0-20.0	1.4-6.9	3.6-6.0	J 0
1	32-42				J 0
[

Table 19.--Water Features

[See text for definitions of terms used in this table. Estimates of the frequency of ponding and flooding apply to the whole year rather than to individual months. Absence of an entry indicates that the feature is not a concern or that data were not estimated. Depth to water table is based on a representative value]

	!	!	Water	table	!	Ponding	!	Flood	ing
Map unit symbol and soil name	 Hydro- logic group	Ì	 Upper limit 		 Surface water depth	Duration	Frequency	Duration	Frequency
	-¦	¦	 Ft	 Ft	Ft		¦		-¦
290457	1	1	I	I	1		1 1		1
Barbour	- B	1	I	I	1		1		1
	1	Jan-Apr	4.5	>6.0			None	Brief	Rare
	1	December	4.5	>6.0			None	Brief	Rare
290461		 	! 	 	 		; ;		
Bath	- C/D	Ì	İ	İ	į į		i i		İ
	i	Jan-Mar	1.6	2.2	i i		None		None
	İ	December	1.6	2.2	i i		None		None
	1	1	I	I	1]	1 1		1
290465	1	1	I	I	1 1		1 1		1
Cadosia	- B	I	I	I	1		1 1		1
	!	Jan-Dec	ļ	!			None		None
290466	i	1	! !	 	! !		! ! ! !		
Cadosia	-ј в	i	i	i	i i	İ	i i		i
	İ	Jan-Dec	i	i			None		None
290468	1	 	 	 	 		! ! !		l I
Chenango	- I A	i	i	i	i		i i		i
	i	 Jan-Dec		i	i i		None		None
290483	1	1	 				!!!		1
Fluvaquents	- A/D	<u> </u>	i	;	;		; ;		;
Travadaciios	1 11/2	Jan-Apr	0.5	, , >6.0	10.0-0.5	Long	Frequent	Long	Frequent
	i	May	0.5	•	10.0-0.5	_	Occasional	Long	Frequent
	i	June	0.5		10.0-0.5	_	Occasional	Brief	Frequent
	i	July	0.5	•				Brief	Frequent
	i	September		•	i i		i i	Brief	Frequent
	İ	October	0.5	>6.0	10.0-0.5	Brief	Occasional	Brief	Frequent
	İ	November	0.5	•	10.0-0.5		Occasional	Long	Frequent
	1	December	0.5		10.0-0.5		Frequent	Long	Frequent
Udifluvents	- A	I	I	I	ı	_	- i	-	1
	1	Jan-Jun	4.0	>6.0	i i		None	Brief	Frequent
	1	Oct-Dec	1 4.0	I >6.0	i i		l None l	Brief	Frequent

Table 19.--Water Features--Continued

	1	 -	Water	table	1	Ponding	!	Flood	ing
	 Hydro- logic group		Upper limit			Duration	Frequency 	Duration	Frequency
	¦	'	Ft	 Ft	'' Ft		¦		-¦
290484	1	l	1	l	1 1		I I		1
Halcott	D	l	1	l	1 1		1		1
		Jan-Dec					None		None
Mongaup		l	1	l	1 1		I I		1
	•	Jan-Dec					None		None
Vly	•	<u> </u>	!	!	!!!		! !		!
	!	Jan-Dec		!	!!		None		None
000405	!	 -	!	!	!!		!!!		!
290485 Halcott	1 5	 -	1	!	!!!		! !		!
Halcott		 Tan Dan	1	!	!!!		l Mana l		1 27
Mongaup	l C	Jan-Dec					None		None
mongaup	•	I Jan-Dec		!			ı ı I None I		 None
Vly	•	Dail-Dec					I NOILE		None
viy		ı Jan-Dec	l l	! !			None		l None
		l Dec		! !	; ;		I NOME I		I None
290487	i	! 	1	! !	; ;		; ;		<u> </u>
Lackawanna	C/D	! 	;	<u>'</u>	; ;		; ;		<u> </u>
Басканаппа		 Jan-Mar	1.8	1 2.3			l None l		l None
	•	Nov-Dec	1 1.8	1 2.3			None		None
	i	1	1	1	; ;		1 1		1
290488	i	i i	i	i	i i		i i		i
Lackawanna	C/D	I	i i	i	i i		i i		i
		Jan-Mar	1.8	2.3	i i		None		None
	•	Nov-Dec	1.8	2.3	i i		None		None
	i	I	i	i	i i		i i		i
290489	i	İ	i i	i İ	i i		i i		i
Lackawanna	C/D	l	İ	İ	i i		i i		i
	I	Jan-Mar	1.8	2.3			None		None
	1	Nov-Dec	1.8	2.3			None		None
	1	l	1	l	1 1		I I		1
290490	1	l	1	l	1 1		I I		1
Lackawanna	C/D	l	1	l	1 1		1		1
	1	Jan-Mar	1.8	2.3			None		None
	1	Nov-Dec	1.8	2.3			None		None
	I	I	1	l	1 1		I I		1
290491	Ι	l	1	l	1 1		I I		1
Lackawanna	I C/D	l	1		1 1		I I		1
	•	Jan-Mar	1.8	2.3			None		None
	•	Nov-Dec	1.8	2.3			None		None
Bath	I C/D				1 1				1
	1	Jan-Mar	1.6	2.2			l None l		l None
	•	December	1.6	I 2.2	i i		l None I		None

Table 19.--Water Features--Continued

	 	I I	Water	table	1	Ponding	ļ i	Floodi	.ng
<u> </u>	 Hydro- logic group 	Ì	Upper limit 			Duration	Frequency 	Duration	Frequency
	i	i	Ft	Ft	Ft		ii		-i
290492	1	1	I	I	1 1		l l		1
Lackawanna		1	I	I	1 1		l l		1
	1	Jan-Mar	1.8	2.3			None		None
	•	Nov-Dec	1.8	2.3			None		None
Bath	C/D	•	I	I	1 1		l l		1
	1	Jan-Mar	1.6	2.2			None		None
	!	December	1.6	2.2			None		None
290493	1	1					!!!		1
Lackawanna	I C/D	1	-	!	: :				1
Lackawaiiiia		 Jan-Mar	1 1.8	1 2.3	:		ı ı I None I		 None
	!	Nov-Dec	1 1.8	2.3			None		None
Bath	I C/D	•	1 1.0	1 2.3	!		None		None
bath	1 6/1	 Jan-Mar	1 1.6	1 2.2	!		ı ı I None I		None
	!	•	1 1.6	2.2					•
	1	December	1 1.6	2.2 			None		None
290506	!	1	-		: :		! ! ! !		
Lordstown	i c	! !	-	1	: :				1
LOTUS COWII	-	 Jan-Dec			:		ı ı I None I		None
	!	I Dan-Dec			!		I NOILE		None
290507	!	1	-		: :		! ! ! !		
Lordstown	i c	i i	¦	1	: :		! ! ! !		1
Lords town	1	 Jan-Dec	i		: :		ı ı I None I		None
	1	I Dec	i	1	; ;		I NOME I		I None
290509	1	! !	i	1	; ;		: :		1
Lordstown	i c	i	i	i	; ;		; ;		<u>'</u>
20245 60 111	i	 Jan-Dec	i		i i		None		None
	i	l Dec	i	i	; ;		l Hone I		I
290510	i	i	i	i	i i		i i		i
Maplecrest	i I B	i	i	i	i i		i i		i
	i -	 Jan-Dec	i	i	i i		l None l		l None
	i	1	i	i	i i		1 1		1
290511	i	i	i	i	i i		i i		i
Maplecrest	i I B	i	i	i	i i		i i		i
	i -	 Jan-Dec	i	i	i i		l None l		l None
	i	1	i	i	i i		1 1		1
290512	i	i	i	i	i i		i i		i
Maplecrest	i I B	i	i	i	i i		i i		i
	i -	 Jan-Dec	i	i	i i		l None l		l None
	i	1	i	i	; ;		, , 		1
290514	i	i	i	i	; ;		; ;		i
Mardin	I C/D	i	i	i	; ;		; ;		i
		 Jan-Apr	1.3	2.2	i i		None		None
		Nov-Dec	1 1.3	1 2.2	i i		None		None
	i	200 I	. =.0	·-	; ;		,		1
		 Nov-Dec	1.3 	2.2 			None		F

Table 19.--Water Features--Continued

	Ţ	<u> </u>	Water	table	Ţ	Ponding		Flood	ing
Map unit symbol and soil name	 Hydro- logic group	Months	Upper limit			Duration	Frequency Frequency 	Duration	Frequency
	-¦	<u>'</u>	Ft	Ft	Ft		¦		-¦
290515	Ι.	I	I	I	1 1		1		I
Mardin	- C/D	I	1	I	1 1		1		I
		Jan-Apr	1.3	2.2			None		None
	1	Nov-Dec	1.3	2.2			None		None
290519	i	i I	i	! 					i
Mongaup	i c	i İ	i	i İ	i i		i i		i
2 2	İ	Jan-Dec	i	· 	i i		None		None
	1	I	1		1 1				1
290522	!	1	1	!	!!!		!		!
Morris	- D	1	!		!!!		!		!
		Jan-May	0.7	1.2			None		None
	!	Nov-Dec	0.7	1.2			None		None
290523	1	! !	-	! !	: :		! ! !		-
Morris	- I D	! !	-	! !	: :		: :		1
MOIIIS	•	ı Jan-May	0.7	1 1.2			None		l None
		Nov-Dec	0.7	1 1.2			None		l None
	1	I NOV-Dec	1 0.7	1.2 			I None I		None
290525	i	! !	i	! !	; ;		;		i
Morris	- I D	i	i	i	i i		i i		i
	•	 Jan-May	0.7	1.2	i i		l None I		None
		Nov-Dec	0.7	1.2	i i		l None l		None
Volusia	- I D	1	i	, I	i i		i		i
	•	Jan-May	i 0.7	1.8	i i		I None I		l None
		Nov-Dec	0.7	1.8	i i		None		None
	i	i İ	i	İ	i i		i i		i
290526	İ	İ	İ	İ	i i		i i		İ
Norchip	- D	I	1	I	1 1		1		1
	1	Jan-May	0.1	0.9			None		None
	1	Nov-Dec	0.1	0.9			None		None
	1	I	1	I	1 1		I I		1
290535	1	I	I	l	1 1		I I		1
Oquaga	- I C	I	1	l	1 1		1		I
	!	Jan-Dec	!	!	!!		None		None
	!	1	1	!	!!!		!		!
290536		!	!	!	!!!		!!!		!
Oquaga	·I C	 	!	I	!!!!				l Maria
	1	Jan-Dec					None		None
290539	1	! !	1	! !	; ;		! !		1
290539 Oquaga	·I C	! !	1	I I	; ;		, l		-
oquaga		ı Jan-Dec		I					 None
	i	l Dec	i		: :		, 1.01.e		, 1,0116

Table 19.--Water Features--Continued

	Ţ.	I	Water	table	I	Ponding		Floodi	ng
Map unit symbol and soil name	 Hydro- logic group	İ	Upper limit			Duration	Frequency 	Duration	Frequency
290540	¦	' <u></u> 	Ft	 Ft 	Ft		' <u></u> ' 		'
Oquaga	l C	 Jan-Dec	 	 			None	 	 None
Arnot	1	 Jan-Dec		 			None		 None
Armot	•	 Jan-Dec 		 			None		None
290541 Oquaga	i · i	 -	i !	i ! !	i i		i i		!
Lordstown	 - C	Jan-Dec Jan-Dec	 	 	 	 	None None		None None
Arnot	Б	 Jan-Dec		 	 	 	None		None
290542 Oquaga		 	 	 			 	 - 	
Lordstown		Jan-Dec Jan-Dec		 		 	None		None
Arnot	 - D 	Jan-Dec Jan-Dec		 		 	None None	 	None None
290544 Pits, gravel.	 	 		 	 		 		
290546 Raypol		 Jan-Apr	0.5	•	1 10.0-0.5		 	_	 Rare
		May Nov-Dec	0.5		10.0-0.5		Occasional Occasional		None Rare
290547 Red Hook	 B/D 	 Jan-May December	1.0	 >6.0 >6.0		 	 None None	 	 None None
290548 Riverhead	 A	 Jan-Dec				 	None		 None
290549 Riverhead	 A	 	 	 			 		
		Jan-Dec 		 			None		None

Table 19.--Water Features--Continued

	1	 	Water table		1	Ponding		Flooding	
Map unit symbol and soil name	 Hydro- logic group	l			Surface water depth	Duration	Frequency 	Duration	Frequency
200555	-i	<u> </u>	Ft	Ft	Ft		ii-		- <u>;</u>
290555	! _	!	!	l	!!!		!!!		!
Torull	•		!	!	!!!		!		!
		January	0.4	4.9			None		None
		February	0.4	0.4			None		None
	•	Mar-Jun	0.4	1			None		None
	•	Nov-Dec	0.4	4.9			None		None
Gretor	-l C/D	l	1	l	1 1		I I		1
	1	Jan-Jun	1.0	4.9			None		None
	1	Nov-Dec	1.0	4.9			None		None
	1	I	1	l	1 1		I I		1
290556	1	I	1	l	1 1		1		1
Tunkhannock	- A	I	1	l	1 1		1 1		1
	i	Jan-Dec			i i		I None I		l None
	i	İ	i	i i	i i		i i		i
290562	i	i	i	i i	i i		i i		i
Tunkhannock	-i A	i	i	i	; ;		i		i
	•	 Mar-May	1 4.5	 >6.0	: i		l None l	Brief	 Rare
Chenango		ımaı may	1 4.5	, ,0.0	: :		I NOTICE	prier	Naie
Chenango		l Mon Moss	1 4.5	ı >6.0	¦ ¦		None	Brief	 Rare
	!	Mar-May	1 4.5	/ /0.0	! !		None	prier	Rare
000563	!	!	!	!	!!!		! !		!
290563	! _	!	!	!	!!!		!!!		!
Udorthents	•		!		!!!		!		!
	•	Jan-Jun] 3.0	>6.0			None		None
	1	Nov-Dec] 3.0	>6.0			None		None
	1	I		l	1 1		I I		1
290565	1	l	1	l	1 1		I I		1
Unadilla	- B	I	1	l	1 1		I I		1
	1	Jan-Dec					None		None
	1	I	1	l	1 1		1 1		1
290567	1	I	1	l	1 1		1 1		1
Valois	- I B	İ	İ	İ	i i		i i		i
	i	Jan-Dec	i		i i		None		None
	i	I	i	i i	i i		i i		i
290568	i	i	i	i	i i		i i		i
Valois	' -I В	! !	i	! !	; ;		: :		<u> </u>
Values	•	ı Jan-Dec			;		ı None I		None
	-	Dail-Dec					I None I		None
290569	!	!	!	!	!!!		!		!
	1 5	!	!	!	!!!		! !		!
Valois	- B	!	!	l	!!!		! !		!
	1	Jan-Dec					None		None
	1	I	1		1 1		I I		1
290570	1	I	1	l	1 1		I I		1
Valois	- B	l	1		1 1		1		1
	1	Jan-Dec					None		None

Table 19.--Water Features--Continued

,	1	 	Water	table	1	Ponding		Flood:	ing
Map unit symbol and soil name	 Hydro- logic group			Lower limit 		Duration	Frequency 	Duration	Frequency
	-¦	<u> </u>		 Ft	.'		¦	 	-¦
290576	1	I	1	l	1 1		l		1
Volusia	- D	I	1	l	1 1		l		1
	I	Jan-May	0.7	1.8			None		None
	!	Nov-Dec	0.7	1.8			None		None
290578		! !	1	 			! !	I I	1
Wellsboro	-	i i	i	' I	i i		i i	! 	i
	i -/-	Jan-Mar	i 1.2	2.1	i i		I None		I None
	i	Nov-Dec	1 1.2	2.1	i i		l None		None
	i	I	i	 	i i		i	i I	i
290579	i	i İ	i	İ	i i		i	İ	i
Wellsboro	- C/D	İ	İ	l	i i		İ		İ
	I	Jan-Mar	1.2	2.1			None		None
	1	Nov-Dec	1.2	2.1			None		None
290581	1	1	1	l i					!
Wellsboro	- C/D	! !	:	 	; ;		! I	! 	1
WEITSDOIG		 Jan-Mar	1 1.2	l l 2.1	i i		ı I None	! !	l None
	1	Nov-Dec	1 1.2	2.1			None	 	None
Mardin	- C/D		1 1.2	2.± 	; ;		l Morie	! 	I None
Marum	1 6/5	ı Jan-Apr	1 1.3	l 2.2			 None	! !	l None
	i	Nov-Dec	1.3	2.2	 		None	' 	None
000500	!	!	!	l	!!!		!	<u> </u>	!
290582	1	!	!	l	!!!		 -	<u> </u>	!
Wenonah	- B	 		l	!!!		l	l I Brief	1 5
	!	Feb-Apr	4.5	>6.0 			None	Briei Brief	Rare
	1	December					None	l Briei	Rare
290591	1	! !	1	l I	; ;		! !	l I	1
Water.		! !		! 	; ;		! !	! 	1
Nater.	i	! !	;	! 	; ;		! 	! 	;
290592	i	i I	i	' 	ii		i i	! 	i
Carlisle	· ·I A/D	i i	i	i I	i i		i		i
	i í	Jan-May	i 0.0	l >6.0	10.0-0.51	Verv long	Frequent		I None
	i	June	•				Occasional		None
	•	September	•				Occasional		None
		Oct-Dec	0.0				Frequent		None
Palms	- В/D	•	İ		i		1		İ
	1	Jan-May	0.0	>6.0	10.0-1.0	Very long	Frequent		None
	1	Nov-Dec	0.0				Frequent		None
	I	I	1	l	ı i		l -	l	1

Table 19.--Water Features--Continued

	I I	 	Water	table	I I	Ponding		Floodi	ng
Map unit symbol and soil name	 Hydro- logic group 	i			Surface water depth	Duration	Frequency 	Duration	Frequency
	i	i	Ft	Ft	Ft	i	i i		i
293892 Alden, extremely stony	I C/D	 	1	 		 	 		
	1	Jan-Apr	0.0	>6.0	0.0-1.0	Very long	Frequent		None
	1	May-Jun	0.0	>6.0	0.0-1.0	Very long	Occasional		None
	•	November	0.0				Occasional		None
	!	December	0.0	>6.0	0.0-1.0	Very long	Frequent		None
293895		 		 		 	 		
Arnot	D	I	I	1	1 1	l	l I		I
	1	Jan-Dec					None		None
Lordstown	l C	!	!	!	!!!				!
	1	Jan-Dec					None		None
293896	<u> </u>	I I	<u> </u>	i i		! 	: :		!
Arnot	, D	i	i	i	i i	İ	i i		i
	i	Jan-Dec	i	i	i i		None		None
Lordstown	l C	1	1	l	1 1	l			I
	1	Jan-Dec					None		None
293897	!	1	!			<u> </u>			1
Arnot	l D	1	1	1	: :	l I			1
AINOC	1	 Jan-Dec			i i		None		None
Lordstown	i c	1	i	i	i i	İ	, , 		İ
	İ	Jan-Dec	i		i i		None		None
	!	!	!	1	!!!		! !		!
293921	l I D	1	1] !	! !		1
Erie, extremely stony	ע ו	 Jan-Mav	1 1.0	1 1.3		l I	ı ı I None I		 None
	i	December	1 1.0	1 1.3	i i		None		None
	i	I	i	i	i i	İ	, I i		İ
293929	1	1	I	I	1 1	I			I
Hoosic	•	1	1	I	1 1	l	l I		I
	!	Jan-Dec					None		None
293930		1	!	 		İ			1
Hoosic	I A	1		 	; ;	! 			! !
	i	Jan-Dec	i		i i		None		None
	i	i	İ	i	i i	İ	i i		i
293931	1	I	I	I	1 1	l	l I		I
Hoosic	A	1	1	1	! !				1
	!	Jan-Dec		!	!!		None		None
293932	1	1	1	1]]			1
Lordstown	i c	i i	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			' '		
	i	Jan-Dec	i		· i		None		None
	i	İ	i	İ	i i		i i		İ

Table 19.--Water Features--Continued

	1		Water	table	1	Ponding		Flooding		
Map unit symbol and soil name	 Hydro- logic group	Ì			Surface Surface water depth		Frequency 	Duration	Frequency	
	¦	¦	-¦	 Ft	 Ft		¦		-¦	
293939	1	I	1	I	1 1		I I		1	
Middlebury		•	1	!						
	•	January February	 1.2	 >6.0			None None	Very brief Very brief		
		Mar-Apr	1.2	>6.0 >6.0			None None	very brier Brief	Occasional	
		May	1.2	/0.0 			None	Brief	Occasional	
		November	i		i i		None	Brief	Occasional	
	i	December	i	i	i i		None	Very brief	•	
293943	1	1	1	I			!!!		1	
Otisville	·I A	1	-	! !	: :				1	
OCISVITIE	•	 Jan-Dec					ı ı I None I		None	
	i	1	i	i	i i		ii		i	
293944	i	į	i	i	i i		i i		j	
Otisville	A	I	1	I	1 1		1 1		1	
	1	Jan-Dec					None		None	
293945	!	1	1	!	!!!		!!!			
293945 Otisville	I ·I A	1	!	1	!!!		! !			
OCISVIIIe	•	 Jan-Dec		! !			ı ı I None I		l None	
	i	l	i	i	i i		10110		1	
293946	i	i	i	İ	i i		i i		i	
Otisville	A	I	1	I	1 1		I I		1	
	•	Jan-Dec					None		None	
Hoosic	A	!	!	!	!!!		! !		!	
	1	Jan-Dec					None		None	
293949	i		i	i i			; ;		i i	
Pits, gravel.	i	i	i	i	i i		i i		i	
· -	1	I	1	I	1 1		I I		1	
293961	1	I	I	I	1 1		1 1		1	
Rock outcrop.	!	!	1	!	!!!		!!!		1	
Arnot	l ·ID	1		1			!!!			
Arnot	ין ע	 Jan-Dec	!	l	! !				 None	
	i	l Dec	i -		, - ! 		l House I		l wone	
293962	i	i	i	i	. '		i i		i	
Rock outcrop.	i	Ì	İ	İ	i i		i i		İ	
-	1	I	1	I	ı i		ı i		1	
Arnot	- D	I	1	I	1 1		I I		1	
	1	Jan-Dec					None		None	
	1	1	1	1	1 1		1 1		1	

Table 19.--Water Features--Continued

	!	1	Water	table	1	Ponding		Floodi	ng
Map unit symbol and soil name	 Hydro- logic group		Upper limit			Duration	Frequency 	 Duration 	Frequency
	·¦	¦	-¦	 Ft	.'' Ft		¦	¦	¦
293963	i	i	i	İ	i i		i	i	i
Rock outcrop.	1	I	1	I	1 1		I	I	l
	1	1	1	l	1 1		I	I	l
Arnot	- D	1	1	l	1 1		I	I	l
	1	Jan-Dec					None		None
000000	!	ļ	!	!	!!		!	1	! :
293975	7	1	!	!	!!!		!	1	<u> </u>
Suncook	· A	 Jan-Feb	I I 4.5	I I >6.0	! !		I I None	l	l I None
	-	Mar-Apr	1 4.5	>6.0 >6.0				Extremely brief	
		May	1		' '			Extremely brief	
	i		i	i	i i		l Hone		
293979	i	i	i	i i	i i		i	i	I
Swartswood, very stony	·i c	i	i	İ	i i		İ	İ	İ
	1	Jan-Mar	2.3	2.6			None		None
	1	Nov-Dec	2.3	2.6			None		None
Mardin	- D	I	1	l	1 1		I	1	l
		Jan-Mar	1.8	2.0			None		None
	1	April	1.8	2.0			None		None
	!	December	1.8	2.0	! !		None		None
293980	!	1	!	!	!!		!	1	 -
Swartswood, very stony	. C	1	-	! !	; ;		1	 	
Swartswood, very stony		 Jan-Mar	1 2.3	1 2.6			None	! !	ı I None
	i	Nov-Dec	1 2.3	1 2.6	i i		None		None
Mardin	. D	I	i	 I	i i		i	i	i
	i	Jan-Apr	1.8	2.0	i i		None	i	None
	1	December	1.8	2.0			None		None
	1	1	1	l	1 1		I	I	l
293981	1	1	1	l	1 1		I	I	l
Swartswood, very stony		1	1	l	1 1		I	I	l
	!	Jan-Mar	2.3	2.6	! !		None		None
We will a	_	Nov-Dec	2.3	2.6			None		None
Mardin	- D	 	I 1 0	I I 2.0				l I	
	!	Jan-Apr December	1.8 1.8	2.0			None None		None None
	-	l pecemper	1 1.0	ı ∠.∪ I			l None	,	l None
293983	<u> </u>	i i	i	' 	; ;				!
Udifluvents, frequently flooded	' A	i	i	i	; ;		i	i i	i
	i	 Jan-May	4.0	, >6.0	i i		None	Brief	 Frequent
	İ	June	i		i i		None	Brief	Frequent
	1	October	i		ı i		None	Brief	Frequent
	I	Nov-Dec	4.0	>6.0			None	Brief	Frequent
	1	I	1	ı	1 1		İ	1	I

Table 19.--Water Features--Continued

	Ţ	ļ	Water	table	I I	Ponding		Floodi	ng
	 Hydro- logic group	İ	 Upper limit 				Frequency 	Duration	Frequency
293983 Fluvaquents	 A/D	¦ 	' Ft 	' Ft 	Ft Ft 	 	 		'
	 	Jan-Apr May-Jun July September October Nov-Dec	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	>6.0 >6.0	0.0-0.5 	Very long Very long	•	Long Long Long	Frequent Frequent Frequent Frequent Frequent Frequent
293988 Water.	 	 	 	 			 		
295043 Alden	•	 Jan-Jun Nov-Dec	 0.0 0.0			 Very long Very long	•	 	 None None
295044 Arnot	•	 	 -	 	 		 		
Lordstown	i c	Jan-Dec Jan-Dec	 	 	 	 	None None		None None
295045 Arnot		 	 	 	 	 			
Lordstown	i c	Jan-Dec Jan-Dec	 	 		 	None None	 	None None
295046 Arnot		 Jan-Dec	 	 	 		 None		 None
Oquaga	i c	 Jan-Dec	' 	' 	 	 	 None		None
295047 Arnot	 D 	' Jan-Dec	 	; 		 	 None	 	' None
Oquaga	i c	 Jan-Dec 	 	 		 	 None	 	 None
295048 Arnot	 D	 Jan-Dec	 	 		 	 None	 	 None
Rock outcrop.	 	 	 	 	1	 	 	 	

Table 19.--Water Features--Continued

	I		Water	table	1	Ponding		Flooding		
Map unit symbol and soil name	 Hydro- logic group			Lower limit 		Duration	Frequency	Duration	Frequency	
	i	i	Ft	Ft	Ft	i			-i	
295049	1	l	1	I	1 1	ı			1	
Arnot	D	l 	!	!	!!!					
Book outour		Jan-Dec				!	None		None	
Rock outcrop.		! !	1	 	; ;				1	
295050	i	i I	i	' 	i i	i			i	
Arnot	D	İ	i	İ	i i	i	İ		i	
	1	Jan-Dec					None		None	
Rock outcrop.	1	I	1	I	1 1	ı			1	
005054	!	!	!	!	!!	!			!	
295051 Barbour	I ·IB	! !	!	 -	!!!				1	
Barbour		 January	1 4.5	ı I >6.0			None		 None	
	•	Feb-Apr	1 4.5	>6.0	i i	'	None	Brief	Rare	
	i	, <u>-</u>	i	,	i i	i			i	
295052	1	I	I	I	1 1	1			1	
Bash	B/D	•	I	I	1 1	I			1	
		Jan-Apr	1.0	>6.0			None	Brief	Occasional	
		May	1.0) >6.0		!	None		None	
		December	1.0	>6.0			None	Brief	Occasional	
295053	<u> </u>	! 	i .	! 	; ;	i			i	
Carlisle	· A/D	i I	i	i	i i	i			i	
	İ	Jan-Jun	0.0	>6.0	10.0-0.5	Very long	Frequent		None	
	1	Sep-Dec	0.0	>6.0	10.0-0.5	Very long	Frequent		None	
	1	l	1	1	!!!	!			1	
295054	7/5	!	!	!	!!!	!			!	
Carlisle, ponded	A/D	 Jan-Jun	1 0.0	l 	10 0-1 01	Vorus longi	Frequent		 None	
	•	Jul-Aug	1			Very long	-		None	
		Sep-Dec	0.0				Frequent		None	
Palms, ponded	· B/D	· -	i	İ	i i	i 1			i	
	1	Jan-May	0.0	>6.0	0.0-1.0	Very long	Frequent		None	
		Jun-Oct				Very long	_		None	
	•	Nov-Dec	0.0	>6.0	[0.0-1.0]	Very long	Frequent		None	
Alden, ponded	C/D	 Jan-Jun	1 0.0	 	10 0_1 01	Voru loss	Frequent		 None	
	•	Jan-Jun Jul-Oct	1				Frequent Frequent		None	
	•	Nov-Dec	0.0				Frequent		None	
	i	 I							1	
295055	1	I	1	I	ı i	i	i		1	
Chenango	- A	I	1	I	1 1	1			1	
	1	Jan-Dec					None		None	
	I	I	I	I	1 1	I			I	

Table 19.--Water Features--Continued

	<u> </u>	I .	Water	table	I	Ponding		Floodi	ng
Map unit symbol and soil name	 Hydro- logic group	 Months 	 Upper limit 	Lower limit	 Surface water depth	Duration 	Frequency 	Duration	Frequency
295056 Chenango	 A	 Jan-Dec	Ft 	Ft	Ft 		 None		 None
295057 Chenango	 A 	 Jan-Dec 	 	 		 			 None
295059 Cheshire, stony	 - A -	 Jan-Dec 	 	 	; !	 	 		 None
295060 Cheshire, stony	 - A 	 Jan-Dec 	 	 	 	 			 None
295061 Cheshire, stony	 A 	 Jan-Dec 	 	 		 			 None
295062 Cheshire, stony		 Jan-Dec 	 	 			 None		 None
295063 Cheshire, stony	 - A 	 Jan-Dec 	 	 			 		 None
295069 Fluvaquents	 - В/D	 	: 			i I	; i i		
	 	Jan-Jun July September Oct-Dec	0.0 0.0	 	 	 	Occasional Occasional	Long Long	Frequent Frequent Frequent Frequent
Udifluvents, frequently flooded	 	 Jan-May June October Nov-Dec	 4.0 4.0	>6.0 >6.0	 	 	None None None None	Brief Brief Brief Brief	 Frequent Frequent Frequent Frequent
295074 Lackawanna	 	 Jan-Mar Nov-Dec	 	 2.8 2.8		 		 	 None None

Table 19.--Water Features--Continued

And soil name		Ī	1	Water	table	Į.	Ponding		Flooding		
295075 Lackawanna		logic				water	Duration	Frequency Frequency 	Duration	Frequency	
Lackawanna	295075	¦	'	Ft	 Ft	Ft	<u> </u>	¦		¦	
Nov-Dec 2.1 2.8 None None N		i c	i	i	İ	i i		i i		i	
295076 Lackawanna		1	Jan-Mar	2.1	2.8			None		None	
Lackawanna		!	Nov-Dec	2.1	2.8			None		None	
C Jan-Mar 2.1 2.8 None N	295076	1	1	 	 	1	l 1	! ! ! !		1	
Nov-Dec 2.1 2.8 None None N		i c	i	i	İ	i i		i i		i	
295082 Lordstown, stony		i	Jan-Mar	2.1	2.8	i i		None		None	
Lordstown, stony		I	Nov-Dec	2.1	2.8			None		None	
Lordstown, stony	205092	!		1	 	1		!!!		1	
Jan-Dec None e None N		i c	1	1	! !		! 	: :			
Lordstown, very stony	lolustomi, story	•	Jan-Dec	i		i i		None		None	
Lordstown, very stony		i	i	į	İ	i i	i İ	i i		i	
Arnot, very stony		1	1	1	l	1	l	I I		1	
Arnot, very stony	Lordstown, very stony		1	1	l	1	l	1		1	
Jan-Dec None		•	Jan-Dec	!	!			None		None	
295092	Arnot, very stony		l.Tan-Dec	l 	l I		l I	l None I		 None	
Morris		i	l Dec	<u> </u>	' 	;		l Hone I		None	
Jan-Mar 1.0 1.7 None None Nov-Dec 1.0 1.7 None None Nov-Dec 1.0 1.7 None None None None None None	295092	i	i	į	i İ	i i	İ	i i		i	
	Morris	l D	1		l	1	l	1 1		1	
295093		•	•		•	1	•			None	
Morris		!	Nov-Dec	1.0	1.7	! !		None		None	
Morris	295093	1	1		 	1	l I			1	
Jan-Mar 1.0 1.7 None None None		ı I D	i i	i	' 		! 	i i		i	
295094			Jan-Mar	1.0	1.7	i i		None		None	
Morris		1	Nov-Dec	1.0	1.7			None		None	
Morris		!	!	!	!	!		!!!		!	
Jan-Mar 1.0 1.7 None None None			1] !	!!!		1	
	MOTTIS		l.Tan-Mar	1 1 0	I I 17	1 1	l I ===	l None l		None	
Neversink		•	•		•	'	•			None	
Neversink		i	İ	į	İ	i i	İ	i i		i	
Jan-Apr 0.3 >6.0 None		1	1	1	l	1	l	I I		1	
	Neversink		1]	1	! !		1	
			· -		•		1			None	
295101			_			'	•			None	
		i		1	, , o.o		i i	10116		110116	
Oquaga C	295101	i	i	i	İ	i i	I	i i		i	
	Oquaga	l C	I	I	I	1	l	i i		I	
Jan-Dec None No		1	Jan-Dec					None		None	

Table 19.--Water Features--Continued

	I	 	Water	table	T	Ponding		Floodi	.ng
Map unit symbol and soil name	 Hydro- logic group	Ì	Upper limit 				Frequency	Duration	Frequency
	'	<u> </u>	Ft	Ft	Ft				i
295102		!	!	1			!		1
Oquaga	·I C	 Jan-Dec	!			!	None I		 None
Arnot	l · D	Jan-Dec					None		None
	i -	Jan-Dec	i	i	i i	i	None		None
295103	1	1	1	 					1
Oquaga	·i c	i	i	i	i i	i	i		i
- 1 5-	i	Jan-Dec	i		i i	i i	None		None
Arnot	- D	I	1	I	1 1	l I	I		1
	1	Jan-Dec					None		None
295105	i	i I	i	! 	i i	i	i		i
Otisville	A	i	i	i	i i	i	i		İ
	1	Jan-Dec					None		None
295106		 	i	! 					
Otisville	· A	i	i	i	i i	i i	i		i
	1	Jan-Dec					None		None
295107	1	I I	1	 					1
Otisville	· A	i	i	i	i i	i i	i		i
	1	Jan-Dec				! <u>!</u>	None		None
295109	1	1	1	 					1
Palms	· · B/D	i	i	i	i i	i i	i		i
	1	Jan-May	0.0			Very long			None
	1	Nov-Dec	0.0	>6.0	0.0-1.0	Very long	Frequent		None
295110		l I	!	 					1
Philo	· B/D	i	i	i i	i i	i	i		i
	į i	Jan-Apr	1.5	>6.0	i i	i i	None	Brief	Occasional
	1	May					None	Brief	Occasional
	1	December	1.5	>6.0			None	Brief	Occasional
295111		 	<u> </u>	! 			i		1
Pits, gravel.	i	i	i	i	i i	i i	i		i
295112	1	1	1	1			ļ		I
Pits, quarry.	i	i	i	i			i		i
	Ì	İ	Ì	Ì	i i	i	i		İ
295113	- /-	Į.	!	!			!		1
Pompton	· A/D	 Jan-May	 1.2	 >6.0	 		None I		 None
	i	Oct-Dec	1 1.2	1 >6.0			None		None
	i	1	i	1	i i	i			i

Table 19.--Water Features--Continued

	Ţ	<u>.</u>	Water	table	Ţ	Ponding	<u> </u>	Flooding		
	 Hydro- logic group 		Upper limit 			Duration	Frequency	Duration	Frequency	
	i	i 	Ft	Ft	Ft		ii-		-;	
295114 Pompton		 Jan-May Oct-Dec	 1.2 1.2	 >6.0 >6.0					 None None	
295115	1] i					1	
Pope, occasionally flooded		 Jan-Apr		 				Brief	 Occasional	
	1	Nov-Dec					None	Brief	Occasional	
295116 Pope, rarely flooded	 B 	 Jan-Dec		 	, , , ,				 Rare	
	į	İ	į		į į		i i		į	
295117 Raynham, poorly drained		 Jan-May	 0.5	 >6.0	 				 None	
Decided to the second section of		Nov-Dec	0.5	>6.0			None		None	
Raynham, somewhat poorly drained-	I	 Jan-May Nov-Dec	 1.0 1.0	 >6.0 >6.0			None None		None None	
295118 Red Hook		 Jan-May December	 0.6 0.6	 >6.0 >6.0					 None None	
295119 Riverhead	 A 	 Jan-Dec	 	 					 None	
295120 Riverhead	 A 	 Jan-Dec	 	 	 				 None	
295121 Riverhead	 A 	 Jan-Dec	 	 	 				 None	
295122 Scio	1 5/5	 Mar-May	 1.5	 >6.0					 None	
295123 Scriba, stony	 D	 		 			 			
	1	Jan-Apr	1.0	1.7			None		None	

Table 19.--Water Features--Continued

	1		Water	table	1	Ponding		Flooding		
<u> </u>	 Hydro- logic group		Upper limit 			Duration	Frequency Frequency 	Duration	Frequency	
	¦	'	-¦ Ft	Ft	 Ft		¦		-¦	
295124	1	I	1		1 1		1		1	
Scriba, stony	D	I	1	1	1 1		1		1	
	1	Jan-Apr	1.0	1.7			None		None	
295125		! !	<u> </u>	 			; ;		-	
Scriba, extremely stony	J D	i İ	i	i	i i		i i		i	
·	i	Jan-Apr	1.0	1.7	i i		None		None	
Morris, extremely stony	D	Ι	1		1 1		1		1	
	1	Jan-Mar	1.0	1.7			None		None	
	1	Nov-Dec	1.0	1.7			None		None	
005106	!	!	!	!	!!		!!		!	
295126	! -	!	!	!	!!		!!!		!	
Suncook	A		1	1	!!!		1		1 27	
	•	Jan-Feb	4.5	>6.0	! !		None		None	
		Mar-Apr	4.5	>6.0			None		Occasional	
	!	May					None		loccasional	
295129	!	! !	1		: :		! !		1	
Swartswood	C/D	! !	i		; ;		: :			
Swal CSwood		 Jan-Mar	1 1.8	2.2	' '		None		l None	
		Nov-Dec	1 1.8	1 2.2	i i		None		None	
	i	1	1		i i		1 1		1	
295130	i	i	i	i	i i		i i		i	
Swartswood	C/D	i İ	i	i	i i		i i		i	
	i	Jan-Mar	1.8	2.2	i i		None		None	
	1	Nov-Dec	1.8	2.2			None		None	
	1	I	1		1 1		1		1	
295131	1	I	1		1 1		1		1	
Swartswood	C/D	I	1	1	1 1		1		I	
	1	Jan-Mar	1.8	2.2			None		None	
	1	Nov-Dec	1.8	2.2			None		None	
295132	1	1	1	1	!!!		I I		1	
295132 Swartswood, stony	I C/D	! !	1	1	; ;		1 I			
Swar cswood, scony		ı Jan-Mar	1 1.8	1 2.2			ı ı I None l		 None	
	•	Nov-Dec	1 1.8	1 2.2			None		None	
Lackawanna, stony	•	l Dec	10	1	; ;		10116		l wone	
		 Jan-Mar	2.1	2.8	i i		None		l None	
	•	Nov-Dec	1 2.1	1 2.8	i i		None		None	
	i		i	. = I	i i				i	

Table 19.--Water Features--Continued

	T I	I I	Water	table	I I	Ponding		Flood	ing
Map unit symbol and soil name	 Hydro- logic group 	İ	Upper limit 		Surface water depth	Duration	Frequency	Duration	Frequency
	i	<u> </u>	Ft	Ft	Ft		ii-		- <u>i</u>
295133	١.	I	ı	I	1 1		l l		ı
Swartswood, very stony		I	I	I	1 1		l		1
	1	Jan-Mar	1.8	2.2			None		None
	1	Nov-Dec	1.8	2.2			None		None
Lackawanna, very stony	l C	I	1	I	1 1		l I		1
	1	Jan-Mar	2.1	2.8			None		None
	İ	Nov-Dec	2.1	2.8	ļ i		None		None
295134		 	1	! !	 				
Swartswood, very stony	C/D	i	i	i	i i		i i		i
	1 0,2	 Jan-Mar	1.8	1 2.2	i i		None I		l None
	i	Nov-Dec	1 1.8	1 2.2	: i		None I		None
Lackawanna, very stony	i c	I Dec	1 1.0	1 2.2	: :		I NOILE		i None
Lackawaiiia, very stony	! -	l Tan Man	1 2.1	1 2.8	:				 None
	!	Jan-Mar	•	•	'	'	None		
	!	Nov-Dec	2.1	1 2.8			None		None
295136	i	i	i .	i	; ;		;		i .
Tuller, somewhat poorly drained	l D	i i	i	<u> </u>	; ;		:		<u> </u>
idilei, somewhat poorly drained	ים ו	 Jan-May	1 1.0	1 1.0	! !		None		None
	:	•	•	•					•
	! _	December	1.0	1.0	! !		None		None
Tuller, poorly drained	l D	!	!	!	!!!		!		
	I	Jan-Jun	0.5	1.0			None		None
	!	December	0.5	1.0	! !		None		None
Rock outcrop.	1	1	1	 					1
295137		i i	<u> </u>	1	: :				1
		!	:	!	: :				-
Tunkhannock	A	 Tale Dale	!	!	!!!				1 37
		Jan-Dec					None		None
295138	1	i i	i	1	; ;		:		<u> </u>
Tunkhannock	I A	! !	1	:	: :		: :		-
Tulkilaililock	1 4	 Jan-Dec	:	!	!		ı None I		None
	!	Jan-Dec			!		None		None
005120	!	!	!	!	!!!		!		!
295139	! -	!	!	!	!!!		!		!
Tunkhannock	A	I	I	I	1 1				l
	1	Jan-Dec					None		None
	1	1	1	I	1 1		l I		1
295140	1	1	I	I	1 1				I
Tunkhannock	A	1	1	1	1 1				1
	1	Jan-Dec					None		None
	1	I	1	1	1 1		l I		1
295141	1	I	1	I	1 1		l I		1
Tunkhannock	A	I	1	I	1 1		l I		1
	I	Jan-Dec			i i		None		None
Otisville	A	1	1	I	ı i	ı İ	i i		1
	i	Jan-Dec	i	·	i i		None		None
	-								

Table 19.--Water Features--Continued

	Ī	I I	Water	table	I	Ponding	I I	Flood	ing
Map unit symbol and soil name	Hydro- logic group	İ			Surface water depth	Duration	Frequency 	Duration	Frequency
	-¦	' <u></u>	-¦	 Ft	'' Ft		¦		-¦
295142	1	I	1	l	1 1		1 1		1
Tunkhannock	•	•		l I					1 27
Otisville		Jan-Dec					None		None
Otisville		Jan-Dec			ļ ļ		None		None
295143 Udorthents	 -	 	 	 	 				
	İ	Jan-Jun	4.0	>6.0	i i		None		None
	1	Nov-Dec	4.0	>6.0			None		None
295144	i	! !	i	 	i i		; ;		i
Unadilla	- В	i	i	i İ	i i		i i		i
	1	Jan-Dec					None		None
295145	1	1	1	 					1
Unadilla	' - B		i	! 	i i		i i		i
	i	Jan-Dec	i		i i		None		None
005146	!	!	!	l	!!!		!!!		!
295146 Valois	 - B	 		l I					I I
Values	•	 Jan-Dec	i	' 	i i		None		None
	i	İ	i	İ	i i		i i		i
295147	! _	!	1	l	!!!		!!!		1
Valois	- B	 Jan-Dec		l I					 None
	i	l pec	i	! 	i i		None		None
295148	İ	İ	İ	İ	i i		i i		İ
Valois	- B	1	1	<u> </u>	!!!				1
		Jan-Dec		 			None		None
295149	i	i	i	! 	i i		i i		i
Valois	- B	İ	İ	İ	i i		i i		İ
	1	Jan-Dec					None		None
295150	1	I I	1	l I					1
Valois	' - B	i	i	' 	i		; ;		i
	1	Jan-Dec		I	ı İ		None		None
205151	!	!	1		!!!				1
295151 Water.	1	I I	1	l I					1
nacel.	1	1	-	! 	: :		: :		

Table 19.--Water Features--Continued

	I I	I	Water	table	I I	Ponding		Flooding	
Map unit symbol and soil name	 Hydro- logic group	Months 	Upper limit 			Duration 	Frequency 	Duration	Frequency
	i	i —	Ft	Ft	Ft	ii	i		-i
295153	1	1	1	I	1 1		1		1
Wayland	C/D	1	1						1
	1	Jan-Jun	0.0			Very long	-	Long	Frequent
	!	Nov-Dec	0.0	>6.0	10.0-0.5	Very long	Frequent	Long	Frequent
295154	1	1	!	1	!!!	. !	!		!
Wellsboro	l D	1	-	! !	: :				1
WEITSDOID	ים ו	 Jan-Mar	1 1.6	1 1.9	: i	!	None I		l None
	i	Nov-Dec	1 1.6	1 1.9	i i		None		None
	i	1	1	1	ii	i	10110		1
295155	i	i	i	i	i i	i i	i		i
Wellsboro	D	i	i	i	i i	i i	i		i
	i	Jan-Mar	1.6	1.9	i i	i	None		None
	1	Nov-Dec	1.6	1.9			None		None
	1	I	I	I	1 1		1		1
295156	1	1	I	1	1 1	l I	1		1
Wellsboro	D	1	I	1	1 1	l I	1		1
	1	Jan-Mar	1.6	1.9			None		None
	1	Nov-Dec	1.6	1.9			None		None
005455	!	!	!	!	!!		!		!
295157	_	!	!	!	!!!				1
Wellsboro, extremely stony	l D	 Ton Mon	1 1.6	 1.9			None		 None
	1	Jan-Mar Nov-Dec	1 1.6	1.9		 	None None		None
Wurtsboro, extremely stony	I C/D		1 1.0	1 1.3		,	None		None
wdresboro, excremery scony	1 6/5	 Jan-Mar	1 1.3	1 2.3	·	! !	None I		l None
	i	Nov-Dec	1 1.3	2.3	i i	i	None		None
	i	I	i	 I	i i	i i			i
295162	i	i	i	i	i i	i i	i		i
Wurtsboro, stony	C/D	I	I	1	1 1	l 1	1		1
	1	Jan-Mar	1.3	2.3			None		None
	1	Nov-Dec	1.3	2.3			None		None
	1	1	I	I	1 1		I		1
295163	1	1	1	1	!!!				1
Wurtsboro, stony	I C/D	<u> </u>	!		!!!				!
	!	Jan-Mar	1.3	2.3			None		None
	!	Nov-Dec	1.3	2.3			None		None
295164	1	1	-	! !	: :				1
Wurtsboro, stony	I C/D		1	! 	1 1	· !			1
war esporo, scony	1 0/2	 Jan-Mar	1 1.3	1 2.3	i i		None I		l None
	i	Nov-Dec	1 1.3	1 2.3	i i		None		None
	i	i	 I	 I	i i	i i			i
296588	i	Ì	i	i	i i	i i	i		İ
Arnot	C/D	I	I	I	ı i	ı i	i		1
	1	Jan-Dec					None		None
	I	I	1	I	1 1	1 1	1		1

Table 19.--Water Features--Continued

	Ţ.	<u> </u>	Water	table	Ī	Ponding	<u> </u>	Floodi	Flooding	
Map unit symbol and soil name	 Hydro- logic group	İ	Upper limit 			Duration	Frequency 	Duration	Frequency	
	i	i ——	Ft	Ft	Ft		ii		-i	
296589 Arnot	0/2	I .	1	!	!!!		!!!!		1	
Arnot	C/D	 Jan-Dec		 			None		None	
296590		! 	 	 	 		; ;			
Arnot	C/D	İ	İ	İ	i i		i i		i	
	!	Jan-Dec					None		None	
296591	<u> </u>	! 	 	! 			; ;			
Barbour	B	İ	Ì	ĺ	i i		i i		j	
	1	Jan-Apr	4.5	>6.0			None	Very brief	Occasional	
	!	December	!	!	! !		None	Very brief	Occasional	
296592		 		 			! ! ! !		1	
Basher	i I B	i	i	i i	i i		i i		i	
	•	Jan-Apr	1.8	>6.0	i i		None	Brief	Occasional	
		May	1.8	>6.0	i i		None		None	
	I	December					None	Brief	Occasional	
296593	1	1								
Fluvents	l I B	i I	<u> </u>	! !	: :		! ! ! !			
Tidvencs	•	 Jan-Apr	1 3.0	' >6.0	i i		l None l	Brief	Frequent	
		May-Jul			i i		None	Brief	Frequent	
		Sep-Oct	i	i	i i		None	Brief	Frequent	
	İ	Nov-Dec	3.0	>6.0	i i		None	Brief	Frequent	
Fluvaquents	l D	I	I	I	1 1		1 1		1	
	1	Jan-May	0.5	>6.0			None	Brief	Frequent	
	1	Jun-Jul					None	Brief	Frequent	
		September					None	Brief	Frequent	
	!	Oct-Dec	0.5	>6.0			None	Brief	Frequent	
296594	<u> </u>	! !	! 	! !			: :		1	
Holly	B/D	i	i	i	i i		i i		i	
-	İ	Jan-May	0.5	>6.0	10.0-0.81	Long	Frequent	Brief	Frequent	
	1	June			10.0-0.81	Brief	Rare		None	
	1	Sep-Oct			10.0-0.81	Brief	Rare		None	
	I	November			0.0-0.8	-	Frequent	Brief	Frequent	
	!	December	0.5) >6.0	10.0-0.8	Long	Frequent	Brief	Frequent	
296595		I I	 	 					I	
Linden	l I B	i	i	i			; ;		i	
	•	 Jan-Mar	4.5	, >6.0	i i		None		Rare	
	•	Nov-Dec	1 4.5	>6.0			None		Rare	
	İ	İ	İ	İ	i i		i i		İ	

Table 19.--Water Features--Continued

		I	Water	table	1	Ponding	-	Flooding	
and soil name	 Hydro- logic group			Lower limit 		Duration 	Frequency 	Duration	Frequency
	¦	' <u></u>	-¦	 Ft	 Ft	<u> </u>	;		-¦
296596	I	I	1	I	1 1	l l	1		1
Lordstown	l C	 Jan-Dec	 	 	 	!	None		 None
296599	 	 	1	 			-		1
Lordstown	i c	i	i	İ	i i	i	i		i
	į	Jan-Dec	į	!	i i	j	None		None
296600	 	 	1	! 	 		-		1
Lordstown	i c	i İ	i	İ	i i	i	i		i
	!	Jan-Dec					None		None
296601		! !	1	! 			-		<u> </u>
Medihemists	l D	İ	İ	İ	i i	i	i		i
	I	Jan-Jul	0.0	>6.0	10.0-2.01	Very long	Frequent		None
	1	Sep-Dec	0.0	>6.0	10.0-2.01	Very long	Frequent		None
Medifibrists	l D	I	1	l	1 1	I	I		1
	•	Jan-Jul	0.0			Very long			None
	1	Sep-Dec	0.0	>6.0	10.0-2.01	Very long	Frequent		None
296602	!	!		!	!!!		!		ļ
Mardin	I I C	!	!	! !	!!!	!			1
Mardin		ı Jan-Feb	1 1.4	I I 1.7		I	None I		 None
	•	Mar-Apr	1 1.2	1 1.7			None		None
		May	1 1.4	1 1.7	i i	'	None		None
		December	1.4	1.7	i i		None		None
296603	1	 		 			!		1
Mardin	i c	I	i	i I	i i	i	i		i
		Jan-Feb	1.4	I 1.7	i i	i	None I		l None
	i	Mar-Apr	1.2	1.7	i i	i	None		None
	İ	May	1.4	1.7	i i	i	None		None
	ļ.	December	1.4	1.7			None		None
296604	 	 		! 	1 I		 		
Mardin	i c	I	1	I	ı i	i	i		1
	I	Jan-Feb	1.4	1.7			None		None
	1	Mar-Apr	1.2	1.7		I	None		None
	I	May	1.4	1.7		I	None		None
		December	1 1.4	1.7	1 1	I	None		l None

Table 19.--Water Features--Continued

			Water	Water table Ponding				Flood	ing
Map unit symbol and soil name	 Hydro- logic group	Ì	Upper limit			Duration 	Frequency 	Duration	Frequency
	¦	¦	Ft	 Ft	Ft	¦	¦		-¦
296605	1	I	1	I	1 1	l	l l		1
Mardin	l C	I	1	I	1	l	l I		1
	1	Jan-Feb	1.4	1.7			None		None
	1	Mar-Apr	1.2	1.7			None		None
	1	May	1.4	1.7			None		None
	!	December	1.4	1.7		l	None		None
296606		 		! 		 			
Mardin	l C	I	I	I	1	l	1		1
	1	Jan-Feb	1.4	1.7	I i		None		None
	I	Mar-Apr	1.2	1.7			None		None
	1	May	1.4	1.7			None		None
	!	December	1.4	1.7			None		None
296608		 		 		 			
Morris	l C	I	1	I	1 1	l	1		1
	1	Jan-Feb	0.9	1.4			None		None
	1	Mar-Apr	0.5	1.4			None		None
	1	May	0.9	1.4			None		None
	1	December	0.9	1.4			None		None
296609	i		i	İ		! 	i i		
Morris	l C	1	1	I	1	l	l I		1
	1	Jan-Feb	0.9	1.4			None		None
	1	Mar-Apr	0.5	1.4			None		None
	1	May	0.9	1.4			None		None
	1	December	0.9	1.4		 	None		None
296610	i	İ	i	i	i	! 	i i		i
Morris	l C	1	1	I	1	l	l I		1
	1	Jan-Feb	0.9	1.4			None		None
	1	Mar-Apr	0.5	1.4			None		None
	1	May	0.9	1.4			None		None
	1	December	0.9	1.4			None		None
296611				i I		! 			
Morris	l C	1	I	I	1	l	l I		1
	1	Jan-Feb	0.9	1.4			None		None
	I	Mar-Apr	0.5	1.4			None		None
	I	May	0.9	1.4			None		None
	1	December	0.9	1.4			None		None
	1	1	1	I	1 1	İ	1 1		1

Table 19.--Water Features--Continued

] 	 	Water	table	 	Ponding	, I	Flooding	
Map unit symbol and soil name	Hydro- logic group	Months 	Upper limit			Duration	Frequency	Duration	Frequency
	¦	¦	-¦	 Ft	.'' Ft		¦;-		-¦
296613	1	I	1	I	1 1		1 1		1
Norwich	·l D	1	1	I	1 1		1 1		1
	1	Jan-Feb	0.2	1.3	10.0-0.5	Long	Occasional		None
	1	Mar-Apr	0.0	1.3	10.0-0.5	Long	Occasional		None
	1	May	0.2	1.3	[0.0-0.5]	Long	Occasional		None
	1	June	0.2	1.3			None		None
	i	November	0.2	1.3	i i		None		None
	i	December	0.2	1.3	10.0-0.51	Long	Occasional		None
Chippewa	·i D	i	i	i	i i	_	i i		i
11	i	Jan-Feb	i 0.3	I 1.3	i i		l None l		I None
	i	Mar-Apr	0.0	1.3	i i		None		None
	i	May	0.3	1.3	i i		None		None
	i	Nov-Dec	0.3	1.3	i i		None		None
	1	I Dec	1 0.5	1 1.5	; ;		I HOME I		i Hone
296614	1	1	i	! !	; ;		; ;		i
Oquaga	·l c	1	i	! !	; ;		; ;		i
oquaga		 Jan-Dec			·		None		l None
	:	Juan-Dec					None		None
296615	!	1	!	!	: :		! !		!
	.l C	1	!	!	!!!		!!!		!
Oquaga		 	!	!	!!!		1 27		1 27
	!	Jan-Dec	!	!	! !		None		None
006616	!	!	!	!	!!!		!!!		!
296616	!	!	!	!	!!!		!!!		!
Oquaga	·I C	1	!	!	!!!		!!!		1
	1	Jan-Dec		I			None		None
	1	I	I	I	1 1		1 1		I
296617	1	I	I	I	1 1		1 1		1
Oquaga	-	1	I	I	1 1		1		I
	I	Jan-Dec					None		None
	1	I	I	I	1 1		1		I
296618	1	I	I	I	1 1		1		I
Oquaga	·I C	1	1	I	1 1		1		1
	1	Jan-Dec		I			None		None
	1	1	1	I	1 1		1 1		1
296619	1	1	1	I	1 1		1 1		1
Oquaga	·I C	1	1	I	1 1		1 1		1
	1	Jan-Dec					None		None
Lordstown	C	I	I	I	ı i		i i		1
	I	Jan-Dec	i		i i		None		None
	1	I	1	I	ı i		ı i		1
296621	i	i	i	I	i i		į į		i
Ouarries	·	i	i	I	į i		į į		i
~ -	i	 Jan-Dec	· 		i i		None		None
	i	i	i		i i				i

Table 19.--Water Features--Continued

	1		Water	table	1	Ponding	Ī	Flooding	
Map unit symbol and soil name	 Hydro- logic group	Ì	Upper limit			Duration	Frequency	Duration	Frequency
	·¦	<u> </u>		 Ft	 Ft		<u> </u> -		-¦
296622	1	1	1	I	1 1		I I		1
Rexford, poorly drained	- C	I	1	I	1 1		l l		1
	1	Jan-Feb	0.0	0.8			None		None
	1	Mar-Apr	0.0	0.3			None		None
	1	May	0.0	0.7			None		None
		December	0.0	0.8			None		None
Rexford, somewhat poorly drained-	- C	1	I	I	1 1		l l		1
		Jan-Feb	1.0	1.5			None		None
		Mar-Apr	0.5	1.5			None		None
		May	0.8	1.5			None		None
	1	December	1.0	1.5	! !		None		None
00000	!	ļ	!	!	!!		!!!		!
296623	_	!	!	!	!!!		!!!		!
Rock outcrop	·I C	!	!	!	!!!				
	1 ~ /-	Jan-Dec	!	!	! !		None		None
Arnot	C/D	1.7	!	!	!!!				1 27
		Jan-Dec					None		None
296625		1	!	<u> </u>	!!!		! !		
	·IC	!	!	!	!!!		! !		1
Swartswood		 March	1 2.3	I I 2.4	: :		ı ı I None I		 None
	1	•	1 2.3	1 2.4					
		April	2.3	2.4			None		None
296628	1	1	!	!	: :		! !		
Swartswood	·IC	! !	-	! !	: :		! ! ! !		1
Swar cswood	1	 March	1 2.3	I I 2.4	! !		ı None l		l None
		April	1 2.3	1 2.4			None		None
		I	1 2.3	2. 4			I NOILE		None
296630	<u> </u>	! !	i	! !	; ;		! !		1
Volusia	·IC	i i	1	! !	: :		! ! ! !		1
VOIUSIA		 Jan-Feb	0.9	1 1.2	·		l None l		None
		Mar-Apr	1 0.5	1 1.2	: ;		None		None
	i	May	0.9	1.2	i i		None		None
	i	December	0.9	1 1.2	·		None		None
	i	I	1		i i		1 1		1
296632	i	i	i	I	; ;		; ;		i
Volusia	·IC	i	i	i	; ;		; ;		i
	i	 Jan-Feb	0.9	1 1.2	i i		l None l		None
	i	Mar-Apr	0.5	1.2	i i		None		None
	i	May	0.9	1.2	i i		None		None
	i	December	0.9	1.2	i i		None		None
	i		1	 I	; ;		, 		1
		•							•

Table	19	Water	FeaturesContinued

			Water	table	1	1	Flood	ing	
Map unit symbol and soil name	 Hydro- logic group			Lower		Duration	Frequency 	Duration	Frequency
	-¦	¦	_ 	 Ft	. Ft		_ 		-¦
296633	i	i	i	i	i i		i i		i
Volusia	·i c	i	i	i	i i		i i		i
	İ	Jan-Feb	0.9	1.2	i i		None		None
	İ	Mar-Apr	0.5	1.2	i i		None		None
		May	0.9	1.2	i i		None		None
		December	0.9	1.2	i i		None		None
296634	1] [1	 					
Wellsboro	- j C	İ	İ	İ	i i		i i		İ
	1	Jan-Feb	1.4	1.7	ı i		None		None
	i	Mar-Apr	1.2	1.7	i i		None		None
	•	May	1.4	1.7	i i		None		None
		December	1.4	1.7	i i		None		None
296635	1	 	1	 					1
Wellsboro	.i c	i	i	i	i i		i i		i
	•	 Jan-Feb	1.4	1.7	i i		None		None
	•	Mar-Apr	1 1.2	1.7	i i		None		None
	•	May	1 1.4	1 1.7	i i		None		None
		December	1.4	1.7	j j		None		None
296636	1	 		 					
Wellsboro	- j C	İ	İ	İ	i i		i i		İ
	İ	Jan-Feb	1.4	1.7	i i		None		None
	i	Mar-Apr	1 1.2	1.7	i i		None		None
		May	1.4	1.7	i i		None		None
		December	1.4	1.7	i i		None		None
296637		 		 					
Wellsboro	-I C	I	1	I	1 1		1		1
	1	Jan-Feb	1.4	1.7			None		None
	1	Mar-Apr	1.2	1.7			None		None
	1	May	1.4	1.7			None		None
	į	December	1.4	1.7	ļ į		None		None
296638		 		 					
Wellsboro	- C	I	1	1	1 1		l I		1
	1	Jan-Feb	1.4	1.7	I i		None		None
	1	Mar-Apr	1.2	1.7	i i		None		None
	1	May	1.4	1.7	i i		None		None
	1	December	1.4	1.7	i i		None		None
	I	1	1	l	ı i		ı i		1

Table 19.--Water Features--Continued

	Ī	I	Water	table	I	Ponding		Floodi	ng
Map unit symbol and soil name	 Hydro- logic group	I	Upper limit 			Duration	Frequency 	Duration	Frequency
	i	i 	Ft	Ft	Ft		i		<u>i</u>
296639	1	I	I	I	1 1				I
Wellsboro	l C	I	1	I	1 1		l		I
	1	Jan-Feb	1.4	1.7			None		None
		Mar-Apr	1.2	1.7			None		None
	1	May	1.4	1.7			None		None
	!	December	1.4	1.7			None		None
Mardin	l c	!		!	!!!				1
	1	Jan-Feb	1.4	1.7			None		None
		Mar-Apr	1.2	1.7			None		None
	1	May	1.4	1.7			None		None
	!	December	1.4	1.7	! !		None		None
296640 Wyoming	 A	 Jan-Dec		 			 None	 	 None
	1	1	1		!!!				1
296641 Wyoming	 A	 	 	 	 		 	 	
	1	Jan-Dec					None		None
	1	I	I	I	1 1		l		I
296642	1	I	I	I	1 1		l		I
Wyoming	A	I	I	I	1 1		l		I
	!	Jan-Dec	!	!	!!		None		None
296643 Wyoming	 A	 	 	 			 		
	!	Jan-Dec	!	!	! !		None		None
296644	!		!	!	!!!				!
	!	!	!	!	!!				1
Water.	!	!	!	! !	!!				!
297185	1	!	1	! !	: :				! !
297185 Edgemere	I I D	1	-	I I	; ;] 	! !
Edgemere	•	l Tan-Marr	0.0	2.0	10 0-0 51	Very leng	l Eromiont	 	None
	!	Jan-May Nov-Dec	1 0.0			Very long	Frequent	 	None
Shohola	l C	IMOA-Dec	1 0.0	, 2.0 I	10.0-0.5	very rong	Frequent		I NOTIE
Shohola	•	l Ton Moss	1 1.0	1 2 0	 		 None		I I None
		Jan-May Nov-Dec	1 1.0	2.0 2.0			None None	 	None
		I MOA-DEG	1 1.0	, ∠.∪ I		- 	I MOHE	. 	I MOHE
297186		1	-	I I	; ;] 	! !
Edgemere	l D	1	1	! !	;			1 	! !
nademere	ע ו	 Jan-May	0.0	l l 2.0	10 0-0 5	Very lene	 Occasional	 ===	I I None
		Nov-Dec	1 0.0				Occasional		None
	i	I Dec	1	, 2.0 I	1 0.0 0.5	very rong	l) 	1 40116

Table	19Water	Features	Continued

	1	I	Water	table	1	Ponding	!	Flooding		
Map unit symbol	 Hydro-	 Months	Upper	Lower	Surface	Duration	Frequency	Duration	Frequency	
and soil name	logic group	 	limit							
	i	i	Ft	Ft	Ft		i		i	
297188	1	1	1	l	1 1		ı		1	
Manlius		1	1		1 1		I		1	
		Jan-Dec					None		None	
Arnot		•	!		!!!				1	
	•	Jan-Dec	!				None		None	
Rock outcrop		1	!		!!!				1	
	!	Jan-Dec					None		None	
297189	1	 	1	l I	 				1	
Manlius	·IC	! !	;	! 	; ;		i		;	
Hallitas		 Jan-Dec	' 	' 	' I	'	None I		None	
Arnot	C/D	l Dec	;	! 	; ;		None		I None	
		 Jan-Dec	·		i i		None I		None	
Rock outcrop	•	l Dec	;	! 	; ;		None		I None	
nock oddolop	i	 Jan-Dec		' 	i i		None I		None	
	i	1	i	i I	i i		i		i	
297190	i	i	i	i I	i i		i		i	
Braceville	i c	i	i	i i	i i	i	i		i	
	i	Jan-Apr	1.7	2.2	i i	i	None I		I None	
		Nov-Dec	1.7	2.2	i i	i	None		None	
	i	i	i	i İ	i i	i	i		i	
297191	İ	İ	İ		i i	ĺ	i		İ	
Wyalusing	- D	I	1	l	1 1	1	I		1	
	1	Jan-May	0.3	>6.0			None	Very brief	Frequent	
	1	June	0.3	>6.0			None		None	
	1	Sep-Oct	0.3	>6.0			None		None	
	1	Nov-Dec	0.3	>6.0			None	Very brief	Frequent	
	1	I	1	l	1 1	1	I		I	
297192		1	!		!!!				1	
Pope	B	!	!		!!		!		!	
		Jan-May	!			[None	Brief	Frequent	
		Jun-Nov				[None	Brief	Occasional	
	1	December					None	Brief	Frequent	
297193	1	1	1	l I	: :				1	
Paupack	ı ·ID	1		! 	: :		i			
raupack	1 2	 Jan-Dec	0.0	1 1 >6 0	1 0-1 01	Very long	Frequent		None	
	i	l Dec	1	1	1 1	very rong	l ledgeene		1	
297194	i	i	i		. ' 		i i		i	
Morris	i c	i	i	I	; i		i		i	
	•	 Jan-Feb	0.9	1.4	i i		None		None	
	•	Mar-Apr	0.5	1.4	i i		None I		None	
		May	0.9	1.4	i i		None		None	
		December	0.9	1.4	i i		None		None	
	-						- '			

Table 19.--Water Features--Continued

		1	Water	table	1	Ponding		Floodi	Flooding	
Map unit symbol and soil name	 Hydro- logic group	Ì			 Surface water depth	Duration	Frequency 	Duration	Frequency	
	-i	<u> </u>	Ft	Ft	Ft		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
297196	! _	!	!	!	!!!		!!!		!	
Freetown	- D	!	!			_	! !			
		Jan-May	0.0	•	10.0-0.5	_	Frequent		None	
		Jun-Oct	0.5		10.0-0.5	-	Occasional		None	
	!	Nov-Dec	0.0	>6.0	10.0-0.5	Long	Frequent		None	
297199	-	1	!	l i	!!!		!!!!		1	
	-I C	!	!	! !	!!		!!!		!	
Oquaga	-1 6	17	!	 	!!!		1 27			
	!	Jan-Dec			!		None		None	
297200	!	!	!	 	!!!		! !			
	-I C	!	!	! !	!!		!!!		!	
Oquaga	-1 6	17	!	 	!!!		1 27			
	!	Jan-Dec			!		None		None	
297201	!	!	!	 	!!!		! !			
	1	!	!	 	!!!		!!!		!	
Oquaga	-I C	17	!	 	!!!		1 27			
	!	Jan-Dec			!		None		None	
297202	!	!	!	 	!!!		! !			
297202 Oquaga	1 0	!	!	!	!!!		!!!		!	
Oquaga	- C	I Ton Don	!	! !	!!		1		l Mana	
Arnot	1 0/5	Jan-Dec			!		None		None	
Arnot	-I C/D	17	!	 	!!!		1 27			
Paul a la con	!	Jan-Dec					None		None	
Rock outcrop	-	!	!	!	!!!		! !		1	
	!	Jan-Dec	!		! !		None		None	
007003	!	!	!		!!!		!!!		!	
297203	1 5	!	!	 	!!!		!!!		!	
Delaware	- B	17	!	 	!!!		1 27	5.1.6	J	
	!	Jan-Dec			! !		None	Brief	Rare	
297204	!	!	!	 	!!!		! !			
	1 5	!	!	 	!!!		!!!		!	
Delaware	- B	!	!	!	!!!		! !		! _	
	!	Jan-Dec			! !		None	Brief	Rare	
000000	!	!	!	!	!!!		!!!		!	
297205	! _	!	!	!	!!!		!!!		!	
Delaware	- B	!	!	!	!!!		! !		! _	
	-	Jan-Dec					None	Brief	Rare	
207207	-	1	!	l	!!!		! !		1	
297207		I .	!	l	!!!		! !		!	
Wurtsboro	-I C	1	1	1 1 1	! !				1	
		Jan-Apr Nov-Dec	1.6 1.6	1.8 1.8			None None		None	

Table 19.--Water Features--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	 Hydro- logic group	İ	Water table		Ponding			Flooding	
			Upper limit 			Duration	Frequency	Duration	Frequency
	i	<u> </u>	Ft	Ft	Ft		ii-		-;
297208	1	I	1	I	1 1		I I		I
Wurtsboro	- C	I	1	I	1 1		I I		ı
	1	Jan-Apr	1.6	1.8			None		None
	!	Nov-Dec	1.6	1.8			None		None
297209	1	 	1	 	 				1
Philo	' B	i	i	' 	' '		i i		i
	i	Jan-Apr	1 2.3	· >6.0	i i		None	Brief	Frequent
	1	May					None	Brief	Frequent
	1	Jun-Nov					None	Brief	Occasional
	1	December	2.3	>6.0			None	Brief	Frequent
297210	!	1	!	<u> </u>					ļ
29/210 Barbour	l · B	 	1	 					l I
Balboul	1 5	 Jan-Apr	1 4.5	 >6.0	' '		ı I I None I	Brief	Occasional
	i	May	1	l	i i		None	Brief	Occasional
	i	Jun-Nov	·	' 	i i		None	Brief	Rare
	i	December	·	' 	i i		None	Brief	Occasional
	i	I	i		i i		110110	21101	1
297211	i	i	i	i I	i i		i		i
Wellsboro	·i c	i	i	i	i i		i i		i
	i	 Jan-Feb	i 1.4	1.7	i i		I None I		l None
	i	Mar-Apr	1.2	1.7	i i		None		None
	i	May	1.4	1.7	i i		None I		None
	i	December	1.4	1.7	i i		None		None
	i	İ	i	İ	i i		i i		i
297212	İ	İ	İ	ĺ	i i		İ		i
Wellsboro	-	I	1	l	1 1		I I		1
	1	Jan-Feb	1.4	1.7			None		None
	1	Mar-Apr	1.2	1.7			None		None
	1	May	1.4	1.7			None		None
	1	December	1.4	1.7			None		None
000010	!	!	!	!			! !		!
297213	~	!	!	!	!!		!		!
Wellsboro	·I C	I Tan Est	1 1 4	l . 17	!!!				1 37
	!	Jan-Feb	1.4	1.7			None		None
	!	Mar-Apr	1.2	1.7			None		None
	!	May	1.4 1.4	1.7			None		None
	1	December	1.4 	1.7			None		None
297215	i	İ	i		·		' ' 		i
Wellsboro	·i c	i	i	İ	; '		; ;		i
-	i	 Jan-Feb	1 1.4	1.7	i i		None		None
	i	Mar-Apr	1 1.2	1.7	i i		None I		None
	i	May	1 1.4	1.7	i i		None		None
	i	December	1 1.4	1.7	i i		None I		None
	i	i	i		i '				1

Table 19.--Water Features--Continued

Map unit symbol and soil name	 Hydro- logic group	!	Water table		Ponding			Flooding	
		Ī		Lower limit 		Duration	Frequency 	Duration	Frequency
297216 Wurtsboro	 C	 Jan-Apr	Ft	Ft I 1.8	Ft 				 None
297217 Wurtsboro	 	Nov-Dec Jan-Apr Nov-Dec	1.6 1.6 1.6	1.8 1.8 1.8	 	 	None		None None None
297218 Wurtsboro	 	 Jan-Apr Nov-Dec	1.6 1.6	1.8 1.8	 	 	None		None None
297221 Lackawanna	 C C	 Mar-Apr 	 2.3	 2.4 		 	 None 		 None
297223 Lackawanna	 C 	 Mar-Apr	 2.3	 2.4		 			 None
297224 Swartswood	 	 Mar-Apr	 2.5	 2.7		 			 None
297225 Swartswood	 	 Mar-Apr 	 2.5	 2.7 			 		 None
297226 Swartswood	 C 	 Mar-Apr	 2.5	 2.7 					 None
297227 Arnot	C/D	 Jan-Dec 	 	 	 	 	 		 None
297228 Arnot	C/D	 Jan-Dec 	 	 	 	 	 		 None
297229 Wyoming	 A 	 Jan-Dec 	 	 		 			 None

Table 19.--Water Features--Continued

	1	 	Water	table	1	Ponding		Flood	ing
Map unit symbol and soil name	 Hydro- logic group		Upper limit			Duration	Frequency	 Duration 	Frequency
	¦	' <u></u>	-¦	 Ft	 Ft		¦	' <u></u> 	-¦
297230	I	I	1	I	1 1		I	l	1
Wyoming	A 	 Jan-Dec		 			 None	 	 None
207221	!	ļ		ļ	!!!		!		Į.
297231 Wyoming	I A	! !	!	! !	!!!		!	İ	l i
wyoming	A	ı Jan-Dec		 			ı I None	 	 None
	i	İ	i	i İ	i i		İ	İ	i
297236	1	I	1	I	1 1		l		1
Suncook	A	I	I	I	1 1		I	l	1
		Jan-May					None	Brief	Occasional
	•	Jun-Nov	!		! !		None	Brief	Rare
	1	December					None	Brief	Occasional
297239	!	! !	1	 	; ;		! !]]	1
Mardin	i c		i	! 	; ;		i	l İ	i
	•	Jan-Mar	1.4	I 1.7	i i		I None		I None
	i	April	1.2	1.7	i i		None		None
	İ	May	1.4	1.7	i i		None		None
	I	December	1.4	1.7			None		None
	1	I	1	1	!!!		I	1	1
297240		!	!	!	!!!		!	<u> </u>	!
Mardin	l C	l Ton Mon	1 1.4	I I 1.7	!!!]	
	•	Jan-Mar April	1 1.4	1.7 1.7			None None	 	None None
		May	1 1.4	1 1.7 1 1.7			l None	 	None
		December	1 1.4	1 1.7	i i		None	' 	None
	i	1	i	, I	i i		1	! 	1
297241	İ	İ	i	İ	i i		İ	I	i
Unadilla	l B	I	1	I	1 1		I	l	1
	I	Jan-Dec					None		None
000040	!	!	!	!	!!!		!		1
297242 Shohola	I I C	1	!	 -	!!!		!] 	1
SHOHOTA	•	 Jan-May	1 1.0	I I 2.0	! !		I I None	 	 None
		Nov-Dec	1 1.0	1 2.0			None	 	None
Edgemere	l I D	l Dec	1	, 2.0 I	; ;		1 110116	i İ	l wone
-	•	 Jan-May	0.0	2.0	10.0-0.51	Very long	 Occasional	' 	None
		Nov-Dec	0.0				Occasional		None
	İ	İ	İ	I	i i		ĺ	İ	İ

Table 19.--Water Features--Continued

	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Water	table]	Ponding		Floodi	ng
	 Hydro- logic group 	•	Upper limit 			Duration	Frequency Frequency 	Duration	Frequency
297243 Shohola	; C	 	Ft 	Ft Ft	Ft 		 		
Edgemere		Jan-May Nov-Dec	1.0	2.0			None None	 	None None
Edgemere	i	 Jan-May Nov-Dec	0.0				 Occasional Occasional		None None
297244 Lordstown	 C	 	 	 					
Swartswood	i c	Jan-Dec Mar-Apr	 2.5	 2.7			None None	 	None None
297245	 	 	2.3	 	i i				
Lordstown Swartswood	•	 Jan-Dec 	 	 			None None 	 	None
297246	 	Mar-Apr 	2.5 	2.7 	 		None 	 	None
Lordstown Swartswood	C C	 Jan-Dec		 	i i		 None		 None
	•	 Mar-Apr 	 2.5 	 2.7 	 		None None	 	None
297247 Chenango	 A 	 Jan-Dec 	 	 	 	 		 	 None
297248 Chenango	 A 	 Jan-Dec	 	: 	 		 None		 None
297249 Chenango	 A 	 Jan-Dec		 					 None
297250 Lordstown	 C 	 Jan-Dec	 	 		 		 	 None
297251 Lordstown	 C 	 Jan-Dec	 	 					 None

Table 19.--Water Features--Continued

	 	 	Water	table	1	Ponding		Flood	ing
Map unit symbol and soil name	Hydro- logic group	l	Upper limit 		Surface water depth	Duration 	Frequency 	Duration	Frequency
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Ft	Ft.	Ft		i		- <u>i</u>
297253	! _	!	!	!	!!!	!	!		!
Craigsville	B	l	1	I	1 1	ı	I		
	1	Jan-Mar	6.0	>6.0			None	Very brief	Occasional
	1	Apr-May					None	Very brief	Occasional
	1	Jun-Nov					None	Very brief	Rare
	1	December	6.0	>6.0			None	Very brief	Occasional
Wyoming	l A	I	1	I	1 1	ı	1		1
	į	Jan-Dec	į	!	i i	j	None		None
297254		 	1	 		ľ			1
Pits, shale	· D	I	1	I	1 1	ı	1		1
	1	Jan-Dec					None		None
Pits, gravel	ı A	İ	i	İ	i i	i	i		i
, 5		Jan-Dec	j	i	i i	j	None		None
297257	1	 		 	 		-		1
Water.	į	į	į	į	į į	į	į		į
309440		 	1	 	 				
Edgemere	D D	İ	i	İ	i i	i	i		i
	•	Jan-May	i 0.0	2.0	10.0-0.51	Very long	Frequent I		I None
		Nov-Dec	0.0	2.0		Very long	-		None
Shohola	i c	1	1 0.0	1 2.0	1 0.0	very rong	1 1 cquenc		1
biioliota	•	 Jan-May	1 1.0	2.0	' '	'	None		None
		Nov-Dec	1.0	2.0			None		None
319863	1	 		 		!	-		1
Oquaga	·i c	! !	i		: :	· ·	-		i
oquaga	•	ı Jan-Dec	:	!	: :	'	None		None
Arnot	•	Jan-Dec	!		!	!	None		None
Arnot		 T	!	! !	!!!	!			1 37
	•	Jan-Dec	!	!	! !	!	None		None
Rock outcrop	 	 Jan-Dec		 	 		None		 None
	İ	İ	į	İ	į į	į	į		į
319865	ı	l	I	I	1 1	ı	Į.		
Wellsboro	- C	I	1	I	1 1	ı	1		1
	1	Jan-Feb	1.4	1.7			None		None
	1	Mar-Apr	1.2	1.7			None		None
	1	May	1.4	1.7			None		None
	!	December	1.4	1.7			None		None
741008		! 		! 		· ·			
Oquaga	- C	I	1	I	1 1	I	1		1
	!	Jan-Dec			! İ	j	None		None
	.'	I	.'	I	.'I		!		_

Table 20.--Soil Features

[See text for definitions of terms used in this table. Absence of an entry indicates that data were not estimated]

Map unit symbol	F	Restrict	ive laye	r	Potential	Risk of	corrosion
	<u>'</u>	Donth	I mb i ol-		• '		
and soil name	Kind Kind	Deptn to top 	Thick- ness 	 Hardness 	frost action 	Uncoated steel 	 Concrete
	1	In	In	ı	1	1	1
290457 Barbour	 No restriction 	 	 	 	 Moderate 	 Low 	 Moderate
290461 Bath	 Fragipan	26-38	 	 Noncemented	 Moderate	 Moderate	 Moderate
290465 Cadosia	 No restriction		 	 	 Moderate	Low	 Moderate
290466 Cadosia	 No restriction	 	 	 	 Moderate	Low	 Moderate
290468 Chenango	 		 	 	 Moderate	 Low	 Moderate
290483 Fluvaquents	 		 	 	 High	 High	 High
Udifluvents	 No restriction 	 	 	 	 Moderate 	 High 	 High
290484 Halcott	 Lithic bedrock 	 10-20 	 	 Indurated 	 Moderate 	 Low 	 High
Mongaup	İ		; 	' Indurated 	 Moderate 	Low	 Moderate
Vly	Lithic bedrock 	20-40	 !	Indurated 	Moderate 	Low	Moderate
290485 Halcott	 Lithic bedrock 	10-20	 	 Indurated 	 Moderate 	 Low 	 High
Mongaup	İ		i I	Indurated 	Moderate	İ	Moderate
Vly 290487	Lithic bedrock	20-40	 	Indurated 	Moderate 	Low	Moderate
Lackawanna	Fragipan 	20-36	 	Noncemented 	 Moderate 	Low 	 Moderate
290488 Lackawanna	 Fragipan 	 20-36 	 	 Noncemented 	 Moderate 	 Low 	 Moderate
290489 Lackawanna	 Fragipan	20-36	 	 Noncemented 	 Moderate	 Low	, Moderate
290490 Lackawanna	 Fragipan	20-36	 	 Noncemented 	 Moderate	 Low	, Moderate
290491 Lackawanna	 	20-36	 	 Noncemented	 Moderate	 Low	 Moderate
Bath	 Fragipan 	26-38	 	 Noncemented 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Moderate
290492 Lackawanna	 Fragipan	20-36	 	 Noncemented 	 Moderate 	Low 	 Moderate
Bath	Fragipan 	26-38	 	 Noncemented 	 Moderate 	Moderate 	Moderate
290493 Lackawanna	 Fragipan 	20-36	 	 Noncemented 	 Moderate 	 Low 	 Moderate

Table 20.--Soil Features--Continued

Map unit symbol	F	Restrict	r	Potential	Risk of corrosion		
and soil name	 Kind	Depth to top	Thick- ness		• *	 Uncoated steel	 Concrete
290493] 	 In	 	l l	. 	 	
Bath	Fragipan	26-38	i	Noncemented	Moderate	 Moderate	 Moderate
290506 Lordstown	 Lithic bedrock	20-40	 	 Indurated	 Moderate	 Low	 High
290507 Lordstown	 Lithic bedrock	20-40	 	 Indurated	 Moderate	 Low	 High
290509 Lordstown	 Lithic bedrock	20-40	 	 Indurated	 Moderate	 Low	 High
290510 Maplecrest	 No restriction		 	 	 Moderate	 Low	 High
290511 Maplecrest	 No restriction		 	 	 Moderate	 Low	 High
290512 Maplecrest	 No restriction		 	 	 Moderate	 Low	 High
290514 Mardin	 Fragipan	15-26	 	 Noncemented	 Moderate	 Moderate 	 Low
290515 Mardin	 Fragipan	15-26	 	 Noncemented	 Moderate	 Moderate 	 Low
290519 Mongaup	 Lithic bedrock	20-40	 	 Indurated	 Moderate	 Low	 Moderate
290522 Morris	 Fragipan	10-20	 	 Noncemented	 High	 High	 Moderate
290523 Morris	 Fragipan	10-20	 	 Noncemented	 High	' High	 Moderate
290525 Morris	 Fragipan	10-20	 	 Noncemented 	 High	' High	 Moderate
Volusia	Fragipan	10-22		Noncemented	 High	' High	 Moderate
290526 Norchip	 Fragipan	10-20	 	 Noncemented 	 High	 High	 Moderate
290535 Oquaga	 Lithic bedrock	20-40	 	' Indurated 	 Moderate 	' Low	 Moderate
290536 Oquaga	 Lithic bedrock	20-40	 	' Indurated 	 Moderate	' Low	 Moderate
290539 Oquaga	 	20-40	' 	' Indurated 	 Moderate	 Low	 Moderate
290540 Oquaga	 Lithic bedrock	20-40	 	 Indurated 	 Moderate	 Low	 Moderate
Lordstown	Lithic bedrock	20-40	 	 Indurated 	 Moderate 	Low	ı High
Arnot	Lithic bedrock	10-20	 	 Indurated 	 Moderate 	Low	 High
290541 Oquaga	 - Lithic bedrock 	20-40	 	 Indurated 	 Moderate 	 Low 	 Moderate

Table 20.--Soil Features--Continued

Map unit symbol	I	Restrict	ive laye	r	Potential	Risk of	corrosion
and soil name	 Kind	Depth to top	Thick- ness	 Hardness	• *	Uncoated steel	 Concrete
	<u> </u>	In	 	!	.	!	! !
290541 Lordstown	 Lithic bedrock	 20-40	 	 Indurated	 Moderate	 Low	 High
Arnot	 Lithic bedrock	 10-20 	 	 Indurated	 Moderate	 Low 	 High
290542 Oquaga	 Lithic bedrock	 20-40	; 	 Indurated	 Moderate	l Low	 Moderate
Lordstown	 Lithic bedrock	20-40	 	 Indurated	 Moderate	 Low	 High
Arnot	 Lithic bedrock	 10-20	 	 Indurated	 Moderate	 Low	 High
290544 Pits, Gravel	 No restriction	 	 	 	 None	 	
290546 Raypol	 No restriction	 	 	 	 High	 Moderate 	 Moderate
290547 Red Hook	 No restriction	 	 	 	 High	 High	 Moderate
290548 Riverhead	 No restriction		 	 	 Moderate	 Low	 High
290549 Riverhead	 No restriction	 	 	 	 Moderate	 Low	 High
290555 Torull	 Lithic bedrock	 10-20	 	 Indurated	 High	 High	 High
Gretor	 Lithic bedrock	20-40	 	 Indurated	 High	 High	 High
290556 Tunkhannock	 No restriction	 	 	 	 Low	 Low	 High
290562 Tunkhannock	 No restriction		; 	! 	Low	Low	' High
Chenango	No restriction	 	 	 	 Moderate	Low	 Moderate
290563 Udorthents	 No restriction	 	 	 	 Moderate	 Moderate 	 Moderate
290565 Unadilla	 No restriction	 	' 	 	 High	 Low	' Moderate
290567 Valois	 No restriction	 	' 	 	 Moderate	' Low	' High
290568 Valois	 No restriction	 	 	 	 Moderate	 Low	 High
290569 Valois	 No restriction	 	 	 	 Moderate	 	 High
290570 Valois	 No restriction	 	 	 	 Moderate	 	 High
290576 Volusia	 Fragipan	 10-22	 	 Noncemented	 High	 High 	 Moderate
290578 Wellsboro	 Fragipan	 15-26	 	 Noncemented	 High	 High 	 Moderate

Table 20.--Soil Features--Continued

	ļ I	Restrict	ive laye	r	Potential	Risk of o	corrosion
Map unit symbol and soil name	<u> </u>	l Donth	Thick-		for frost	 Uncoated	
and soll name	•	to top	•	 Hardness	action	•	 Concrete
	<u> </u>	I In	 In	! !	!	<u> </u>	
290579 Wellsboro	 Fragipan	 15-26	l I	 Noncemented	 High	 High	 Moderate
290581	 	 	 	 	 	 	
Wellsboro	Fragipan	15-26 	 	Noncemented	High	High 	Moderate
Mardin	Fragipan	15-26		Noncemented	Moderate	Moderate	Low
290582	 No months intint	 	!	İ		, 	,
Wenonah	restriction	 	l	I I	Moderate 	Low 	High
290591 Water.	 	 	 	 	 	 	
290592	l] 	 	 	 	 	
Carlisle	No restriction		!		 High	 High	Low
Palms	 No restriction		! !	! !	 High	 High	 Moderate
293892	 	 	 	 	 	 	
Alden, extremely stony	No restriction	 	 	 	High 	High 	Low
293895 Arnot	 Lithic bedrock	 10-20	l I	 Indurated	 Moderate	 Low	 High
Lordstown	İ	ĺ	 	İ	 Moderate	l Low	 High
		20-40 		Indulated	 	 TOM	l
293896 Arnot	 Lithic bedrock	 10-20	 	 Indurated	 Moderate	 Low	 High
Lordstown	 Lithic bedrock	 20-40	 	 Indurated	 Moderate	 Low	 High
293897	 	 	I 	! 	1 	I 	l
Arnot	Lithic bedrock 	10-20 	 	Indurated 	Moderate 	Low 	High
Lordstown	Lithic bedrock	20-40 	l I	Indurated 	Moderate 	Low	High
293921 Erie, extremely stony	 Fragipan	 10-21	 	 	 High	 High	Low
293929			į	 -	 	 	,
Hoosic	No restriction		 	 	Low	Low	 High
293930			!	 -	 	 	
Hoosic	No restriction	 	 	I I	Low 	Low 	High
293931 Hoosic	 No restriction	 	l I	 	 Low	 Low	 High
293932	 	 	 	 	 	 	
Lordstown	Lithic bedrock	20-40 	l I	Indurated 	Moderate 	Low	High
293939 Middlebury	 No restriction	 	 	 	 High	 Moderate	Low
293943			į	 -	 		,
Otisville	No restriction	 	 	 	Low	Low	 High
293944		! 	! 	! 	! !	! !	
Otisville	No restriction 	 	 	 	Low	Low	High
293945 Otisville	 No restriction	 	 	l I	 Low	 Low	 High
	ı	l	I	I	I	I	١

Table 20.--Soil Features--Continued

Map unit symbol	E	Restrict	ive laye	r	Potential	Risk of	corrosion
and soil name	Kind	Depth to top	Thick- ness	 Hardness	• *	Uncoated steel	 Concrete
293946	 	 In	 In 	 	! ! !	 	
Otisville	No restriction				Low	Low	High
Hoosic	No restriction	 	 	 	Low	Low	ı High
293949 Pits, gravel	 No restriction	 	 	 	 	 	
293961 Rock outcrop	 Lithic bedrock	 0	 	 Indurated	 	 	
Arnot	Lithic bedrock	10-20	 	 Indurated 	 Moderate 	Low	ı High
293962 Rock outcrop	 Lithic bedrock	0	 	 Indurated		 	
Arnot	 Lithic bedrock	10-20	 	 Indurated 	 Moderate	 Low	 High
293963 Rock outcrop	 Lithic bedrock	0	! !	 Indurated	 	! !	
Arnot	 Lithic bedrock	10-20	 	 Indurated 	 Moderate	 Low	 High
293975 Suncook	 No restriction	 	' 	 	Low	 Low	' High
293979 Swartswood, very stony	 Fragipan	20-36	 	 	 Moderate	Low	' High
Mardin	Fragipan	14-26	' 	' 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	Low
293980 Swartswood, very stony	 Fragipan	20-36	 	 	 Moderate	Low	 High
Mardin	Fragipan 	14-26	 	' 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	Low
293981 Swartswood, very stony	 Fragipan	 20-36 	 	 	 Moderate 	 Low 	 High
Mardin	Fragipan	14-26	 	 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	Low
293983 Udifluvents, frequently flooded	 No restriction	 	 	 	 Moderate	 High	 High
Fluvaquents	 No restriction	 	 	 	 High	 High	 High
293988 Water.	 		 	' 		' 	'
295043 Alden	 No restriction	 	' 	 	 High	' High	 Low
295044 Arnot	 Lithic bedrock	10-20	: !	 Indurated	 Moderate	l Low	 High
Lordstown	 Lithic bedrock	 20-40	 	 Indurated 	 Moderate	 Low	 High
295045 Arnot	 Lithic bedrock	10-20	 	 Indurated	 Moderate	 Low	' High
Lordstown	 Lithic bedrock 	20-40	 	 Indurated 	 Moderate 	Low 	 High

Table 20.--Soil Features--Continued

Man unit armhal	I	Restrict	ive laye	r	Potential	Risk of	corrosion
Map unit symbol and soil name	<u> </u>	Denth	Thick-	1	• •	 Uncoated	1
and soll name	Kind	to top		 Hardness 	action	•	 Concrete
	i	In	In	Ī	i	ı	Ī
295046 Arnot	 Lithic bedrock	10-20	l I	 Indurated	 Moderate	 Low	 High
Oquaga	 Lithic bedrock	20-40	 	 Indurated 	 Moderate 	 Low 	 Moderate
295047 Arnot	 Lithic bedrock	10-20	; 	 Indurated	 Moderate	 Low	 High
Oquaga	 Lithic bedrock	20-40	 	 Indurated	 Moderate	 Low	 Moderate
295048] 		 	! !	!	1	
Arnot	Lithic bedrock	10-20	' 	 Indurated 	 Moderate 	Low	' High
Rock outcrop	Lithic bedrock	0	 	Indurated 	i	i I	
295049 Arnot	 Lithic bedrock	10-20	 	 Indurated	 Moderate	 Low	 High
Rock outcrop	Lithic bedrock	0	 	 Indurated			
295050 Arnot	 Lithic bedrock	10-20	 	 Indurated	 Moderate	 Low	 High
Rock outcrop	 Lithic bedrock	0	 	 Indurated			
295051 Barbour	 No restriction		 	 	 Moderate	 Low	 Moderate
295052 Bash	 No restriction	 	 	 	 High	 Moderate	 Moderate
295053 Carlisle	 No restriction		 	 	 High	 High	
295054 Carlisle, ponded	 No restriction		 	 	 High	 High	 Low
Palms, ponded	No restriction		 	 	High	 High	 Moderate
Alden, ponded	No restriction		' 	 	 High 	 High 	Low
295055 Chenango	 No restriction		; 	; 	 Moderate 	 Low 	' Moderate
295056 Chenango	 No restriction	 	 	 	 Moderate	Low	 Moderate
295057 Chenango	 No restriction		 	 	 Moderate	 Low	 Moderate
295059 Cheshire, stony	 No restriction	 	 	 	Low	 Low	' High
295060 Cheshire, stony	 No restriction		 	 	 Low	 Low	 High
295061 Cheshire, stony	 No restriction	 	 	 	 Low	 Low	 High
295062 Cheshire, stony	 No restriction 		 	 	 Low 	 Low 	 High

Table 20.--Soil Features--Continued

Man unit armbal	I F	Restrict	Potential Risk of corros				
Map unit symbol and soil name	¦	Depth	Thick-		<u>-</u> ·	 Uncoated	
and soll name	Kind	to top		 Hardness 	action		 Concrete
	- <u>i</u> i	In	In	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>i</u>	<u>i</u>
295063 Cheshire, stony	 - No restriction		 	 	 Low	 Low	 High
295069			! 	! 		! 	
Fluvaquents	- No restriction 	 	 	 	High 	High 	High
Udifluvents, frequently	. i		 	İ	1		
flooded	- NO restriction 	 	 	 	Moderate 	High 	High
295074 Lackawanna	 - Fragipan	 17-36	 	l 	 Moderate	 Low	 Moderate
	lagipui			į		1	
295075 Lackawanna	 - Fragipan	 17-36	 	 	 Moderate	 Low	 Moderate
295076			İ	1	İ	İ	İ
Lackawanna	 - Fragipan	17-36	! !	! !	Moderate	Low	 Moderate
295082		<u> </u>	 	 	 	 	
Lordstown, stony	- Lithic bedrock	20-40		Indurated	Moderate	Low	High
295083			i	İ	i	i	İ
Lordstown, very stony	- Lithic bedrock 	20-40 	 	Indurated 	Moderate	Low	High
Arnot, very stony	- Lithic bedrock	10-20		Indurated	Moderate	Low	High
295092			i	İ	i	i	İ
Morris	- Fragipan 	10-22 	 	 	High 	High 	Moderate
295093 Morris		10.00	 	 		 	
MOTTIS	- Fragipan 	10-22 	 	 	High 	High 	Moderate
295094 Morris	 - Fragipan	 10-22	 	l 	 High	 High	 Moderate
			į	į		! !	
295095 Neversink	 - No restriction		 	l 	 High	 High	 High
295101] 	l	 -	1	I	l I
Oquaga	 - Lithic bedrock	20-40		 Indurated	 Moderate	Low	 Moderate
295102			 	 	1	 	
Oquaga	- Lithic bedrock	20-40		Indurated	Moderate	Low	Moderate
Arnot	 - Lithic bedrock	10-20	 	 Indurated	 Moderate	Low	 High
295103			 	 	1	 	
Oquaga	- Lithic bedrock	20-40		Indurated	Moderate	Low	Moderate
Arnot	 - Lithic bedrock	10-20	 	 Indurated	 Moderate	Low	 High
295105			l I	 		 	
Otisville	- No restriction		!		Low	Low	High
295106		 	! 	! 	1	! 	!
Otisville	- No restriction 	 	 	 	Low	Low	High
295107	j		İ	į	į _	!	
Otisville	- NO restriction 	 	 	 	Low	Low	High
295109 Palms	 - No restriction	 	l I	l 	 High	 High	 Moderate
		İ	i	i			

Table 20.--Soil Features--Continued

Map unit symbol	I	Restrict	ive laye	r	Potential	Risk of o	corrosion
and soil name	<u>'</u>	Depth	Thick-	<u> </u>	• •	Uncoated	<u> </u>
		to top		Hardness	action	•	Concrete
	<u>'</u>	In	In	¦	i	i——	i
295110 Philo	 No restriction	 	 		 Moderate	 Low	 High
295111	 	 	 	1	 	 	
Pits, gravel	No restriction				i	i	
295112	i	İ	İ	İ	į	į	
Pits, quarry	No restriction	l l	 		 	 	
295113 Pompton	 No restriction	 	 		 High	 Moderate	 High
295114	i I	I	İ	İ		İ	
Pompton	No restriction	!			High	Moderate	 High
295115	 	 	 	1	 	 	
Pope, occasionally flooded	No restriction	 	 	 	Moderate 	Low	High
295116 Pope, rarely flooded	 No restriction	 	 		 Moderate	l Low	 High
		! !			 	I TOW	l mign
295117 Raynham, poorly drained	 No restriction	 	 		 High	 High	 Moderate
295118] 	 	 	1	 	1	
Red Hook	No restriction	i	i	i	High	High	Moderate
295119	1 	! 	! 	1	 	 	I
Riverhead	No restriction	 	 	 	Moderate 	Low	High
295120 Riverhead	 No restriction	l I	 	 	 Moderate	 Low	 High
		!	į	į		20	
295121 Riverhead	 No restriction	 	 		 Moderate	Low	 High
295122	 	 	 	 	 	 	
Scio	No restriction	 	 		High	Moderate	Moderate
295123	 Fragipan	 12-20	į	į	 Uiab	 Moderate	 Madamata
Scriba, stony	Fragipan	12-20 			High 		Moderate
295124 Scriba, stony	 Fragipan	 12-20	 		 High	 Moderate	 Moderate
295125	 	 	 	1	 	I I	
Scriba, extremely stony	Fragipan	12-20		i	High	Moderate	Moderate
Morris, extremely stony	 Fragipan	10-22	i		High	High	 Moderate
295126	! !	! 	! 	1	 	1	!
Suncook	No restriction	 	 		Low	Low	High
295129 Swartswood	 Fragipan	 22-30	 	 	 Moderate	 Low	 High
	 	, 22 30 	İ				,y
295130 Swartswood	 Fragipan	 22-30	 		 Moderate	 Low	 High
295131	 	l I	 	 	 	 	
Swartswood	Fragipan	22-30 		i	Moderate	Low	High
	ı	•	1	1	1	1	•

Table 20.--Soil Features--Continued

	I	Restrict	ive laye	r	Potential	Risk of	corrosion
Map unit symbol and soil name	 Kind	Depth to top	Thick- ness	 Hardness	for frost action	 Uncoated steel	 Concrete
295132	! 	In	 In	 	.	!	<u> </u>
Swartswood, stony	Fragipan	22-30	 	 	Moderate	Low	 High
Lackawanna, stony	Fragipan	17-36	 	 	Moderate	Low	 Moderate
295133 Swartswood, very stony	 Fragipan	22-30	 	 	 Moderate	Low	 High
Lackawanna, very stony	Fragipan	17-36	 	 	Moderate	Low	 Moderate
295134 Swartswood, very stony	 	22-30	 	 	 Moderate	 Low	 High
Lackawanna, very stony	Fragipan	17-36	 	 	Moderate	Low	 Moderate
295136 Tuller, somewhat poorly drained	 	10-20	 	 Indurated	 High	 High	 High
Tuller, poorly drained	Lithic bedrock	10-20	 	 Indurated	High	High	 High
295137 Tunkhannock	 No restriction 	 	 	 	 Low	 Low	 High
295138 Tunkhannock	 No restriction	 	' 	 	Low	 Low	' High
295139 Tunkhannock	 No restriction	 	' 	 	Low	 Low	' High
295140 Tunkhannock	 No restriction	 	' 	 	Low	 Low	' High
295141 Tunkhannock	 No restriction	 	' 	 	Low	 Low	' High
Otisville	No restriction		' 	' 	Low	Low	High
295142 Tunkhannock	 No restriction	 	' 	 	 Low	 Low	 High
Otisville	No restriction		' 	' 	Low	Low	High
295143 Udorthents	 No restriction 	 	' 	 	 High 	 	
295144 Unadilla	 No restriction 	 	 	 	 High 	Low	 Moderate
295145 Unadilla	 No restriction 	 	 	 	 High 	 Low 	 Moderate
295146 Valois	 No restriction 	 	 	 	 Moderate 	 Low 	 High
295147 Valois	 No restriction 	 	 	 	 Moderate 	Low	 High
295148 Valois	 No restriction 	 	 	 	 Moderate 	Low 	 High
295149 Valois	 No restriction 	 	 	 	 Moderate 	Low	 High

Table 20.--Soil Features--Continued

Man unit cumbal	Restrict	ive laye	r	Potential	Risk of corrosion		
Map unit symbol and soil name	¦	Depth	Thick-		•	 Uncoated	
and boll name	Kind	to top		Hardness	action		 Concrete
	i i	In	In	i	i	i	i
295150 Valois	 No restriction		 	 	 Moderate	Low	 High
295151 Water.	 		 	! 	 	! 	
295153 Wayland	 No restriction		 	 	' High 	' High 	 Low
295154 Wellsboro	 Fragipan	12-30	 	i I I	 High 	 High 	 Moderate
295155 Wellsboro	 Fragipan 	12-30	 	i 	 High 	 High 	 Moderate
295156 Wellsboro	 Fragipan 	12-30	 	 	 High 	 High 	 Moderate
295157 Wellsboro, extremely stony		12-30	 	 	 High	 High	 Moderate
Wurtsboro, extremely stony	Fragipan	20-28	' 	' 	 Moderate 	' High 	' High
295162 Wurtsboro, stony		20-28	 	 	 Moderate 	 High 	 High
295163 Wurtsboro, stony	 Fragipan	20-28	' 	 	 Moderate 	' High	' High
295164 Wurtsboro, stony	 Fragipan	20-28	 	 	 Moderate 	' High	' High
296588 Arnot	 Lithic bedrock 	10-20	 	 Very strongly cemented	 Moderate 	 Low 	 High
296589 Arnot	 	10-20	 	 Very strongly cemented	 Moderate 	 Low 	 High
296590 Arnot	 	10-20	 	 Very strongly cemented	 Moderate 	 Low 	 High
296591 Barbour	 		 	 	 Moderate 	 Low 	 Moderate
296592 Basher	 No restriction		 	 	 High	 Moderate	 Moderate
296593 Fluvents	 		 	 	 Moderate	 High	 High
Fluvaquents	No restriction		 	 	 High 	 High 	 High
296594 Holly	 No restriction 		 	 	 High 	 High 	 Moderate
296595 Linden	 No restriction		 	i 	 Moderate 	 Low 	 High

Table 20.--Soil Features--Continued

Map unit symbol	I	Restrictive layer				Risk of corrosio		
and soil name	<u>'</u>	l Denth	Thick-		for frost	Uncoated		
and soil name		bepth to top 			action		 Concrete 	
	i	In	<u>In</u>	i	i	i	i	
296596 Lordstown	 Lithic bedrock 	 20-40 	 	 Very strongly cemented	 Moderate 	 Low 	 High 	
296599 Lordstown	 Lithic bedrock	 20-40 	 	 Very strongly cemented	 Moderate 	 Low 	' High 	
296600 Lordstown	 Lithic bedrock 	 20-40 	 	 Very strongly cemented	 Moderate 	 Low 	 High 	
296601 Medihemists	 No restriction	i 	 	 	' High	' High	' Low	
Medifibrists	 No restriction	 	 	 	 High	 High	 Low	
296602 Mardin	 Fragipan 	 14-26	 14-65 	 Noncemented 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low	
296603 Mardin	 Fragipan 	 14-26 	 14-65 	 Noncemented 	 Moderate 	' Moderate 	 Low 	
296604 Mardin	 Fragipan 	 14-26 	 14-65 	 Noncemented 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low 	
296605 Mardin	 Fragipan 	 14-26 	 14-65 	 Noncemented	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low 	
296606 Mardin	 Fragipan	 14-26	' 14-65 	 Noncemented	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	' Low	
296608 Morris	 Fragipan	 11-22 	 26-69 	 Noncemented	' High 	' High 	' Moderate 	
296609 Morris	 Fragipan 	 11-22 	 26-69 	 Noncemented 	 High 	 High 	 Moderate 	
296610 Morris	 Fragipan 	 11-22 	 26-69 	 Noncemented 	 High 	 High 	 Moderate 	
296611 Morris	 Fragipan	 11-22	 26-69	 Noncemented	 High	 High	, Moderate 	
296613 Norwich	 Fragipan	10-24	 12-50	 Noncemented	 High	' High	 Moderate	
Chippewa	 Fragipan 	 10-24 	 12-50 	 Noncemented 	 High 	 High 	 Moderate 	
296614 Oquaga	 Lithic bedrock	 20-40 	; 	 Very strongly cemented	 Moderate 	 Low 	 Moderate 	
296615 Oquaga	 	 20-40 	 	 Very strongly cemented 	 Moderate 	 	 Moderate 	
296616 Oquaga	 Lithic bedrock 	 20-40 	 	 Very strongly cemented 		 Low 	 Moderate 	

Table 20.--Soil Features--Continued

Map unit symbol	I	Restrictive layer			Potential for	Risk of	corrosion	
and soil name	<u>i</u>	Depth	Thick-		•	' Uncoated	ı	
	Kind	to top	ness	Hardness	action	steel	Concrete	
	<u>'</u>	In	In	<u>'</u>	<u> </u>	i	i	
296617 Oquaga	 Lithic bedrock 	20-40	 	 Very strongly cemented	 Moderate 	 Low 	 Moderate 	
296618]]	! !	1 1	! !	! !	! !	
	Lithic bedrock	20-40	 	Very strongly cemented	Moderate 	Low 	Moderate 	
296619	i		i	i	İ	İ	İ	
Oquaga	Lithic bedrock	20-40	 	Very strongly cemented	Moderate 	Low	Moderate 	
Lordstown	 Lithic bedrock 	20-40	 	 Very strongly cemented	 Moderate 	Low 	 High 	
296621 Quarries	 No restriction	 	' 	 	' 	' 	' 	
00000	!		ļ	!	!	l	l	
296622 Rexford, poorly drained		 15-24 	 13-35 	 Noncemented 	 High 	 High 	 High 	
296623 Rock outcrop	 Lithic bedrock	0	 	 Very strongly cemented	 	 	 	
Arnot	 Lithic bedrock 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		 Very strongly cemented	 Moderate 	 Low 	 High 	
296625	! !	 	! 	i I	! 	! 	! 	
Swartswood	Fragipan	22-36		Noncemented	Moderate	Low	High	
296628	 	! 	! 	İ	! 	! 	! 	
Swartswood	Fragipan	22-36	 	Noncemented	Moderate	Low	High	
296630	i i		i	i	i	İ	İ	
Volusia	Fragipan	11-22 	28-69 	Noncemented	High 	High 	Moderate 	
296632 Volusia	 Fragipan	11-22	 28-69	 Noncemented	 High	 High	 Moderate	
296633] [<u> </u>	 	 	 	 	 	
Volusia	Fragipan	11-22	28-69 	Noncemented	High 	High 	Moderate 	
296634 Wellsboro	Fragipan	14-26	 14-65	 Noncemented	 High	 High	 Moderate	
296635	 	! 	! 	İ	! 	! 	! 	
Wellsboro	Fragipan	14-26	14-65 	Noncemented	High 	High 	Moderate	
296636 Wellsboro	 Fragipan	14-26	 14-65	 Noncemented	 High	, High	 Moderate	
296637] 	! 	! 	 	! 	! 	
Wellsboro	Fragipan 	14-26 	14-65 	Noncemented	High 	High 	Moderate	
296638 Wellsboro	 Fragipan 	 14-26 	 14-65 	 Noncemented 	 High 	 High 	 Moderate 	
296639 Wellsboro	 Fragipan	 14-26	 14-65	 Noncemented	 High	 High	 Moderate	
Mardin	Fragipan	14-26	 14-65 	Noncemented	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	Low	

Table 20.--Soil Features--Continued

Map unit symbol	Restrictiv				Potential Risk of for		corrosion	
and soil name	 Kind	Depth to top	Thick- ness	 Hardness	•	Uncoated steel	 Concrete	
	_l	 	 	<u> </u>	! !	!	! !	
296640 Wyoming	 - No restriction	 	 	 	 Low	 Low	 High	
296641 Wyoming	 - No restriction	 	 	 	 	 Low	 High	
296642 Wyoming	 - No restriction	 	 	 	 Low	 Low	 High	
296643 Wyoming	 - No restriction	 	 	 	 Low	 Low	 High	
296644 Water.	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
297185 Edgemere	 - Fragipan	 15-25	 	 Noncemented	 High	 High	 Moderate	
Shohola	 - Fragipan	 18-30	l I	 Noncemented	 High	 High	 Moderate	
297186 Edgemere	 - Fragipan	 15-25	 	 Noncemented	 High	 High	 Moderate :	
297188 Manlius	 - Lithic bedrock	 20-40				 Low	 Moderate 	
Arnot	 - Lithic bedrock	 10-20	cemented Very strongly		 Moderate	 Low	 High 	
Rock outcrop	 - Lithic bedrock	 	 		 	 	 	
297189 Manlius	 - Lithic bedrock 	 20-40 	 	 Very strongly cemented	 Moderate 	 Low 	 Moderate 	
Arnot	 - Lithic bedrock 	 10-20 	 	 Very strongly cemented	 Moderate 	 Low 	 High 	
Rock outcrop	 - Lithic bedrock	 	 	 	 	 	 	
297190 Braceville	 - Fragipan	 15-30	 	 Noncemented	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	
297191 Wyalusing	 - No restriction	 	 	 	 High	 High	 Moderate 	
297192 Pope	 - No restriction	 	 	 	 Moderate 	 Low	 High	
297193 Paupack	 - No restriction	 	 	 	 High	 Moderate	 Low	
297194 Morris	 - Fragipan	 11-22	 26-69	 Noncemented	 High	 High	 Moderate 	
297196 Freetown	 - No restriction	 	 	 	 High	 High	 High	
297199 Oquaga	 - Lithic bedrock	 20-40 	 	 Very strongly cemented	 Moderate 	 Low 	 Moderate 	

Table 20.--Soil Features--Continued

Man unit aumbal	I	Restrict	ive laye	r	Potential	Risk of	corrosion
Map unit symbol	ļ	Donth	I mb i ole	1	for frost		<u> </u>
and soil name		Depth to top			irost action 	Uncoated steel	 Concrete
	' <u></u> '	In	In	<u>'</u>	i	i	i
297200 Oquaga	 Lithic bedrock 	 20-40 	 	 Very strongly cemented	 Moderate 	 Low 	 Moderate
297201	 		! 	i I	i i	! 	i
Oquaga	Lithic bedrock	20-40	 	Very strongly cemented	Moderate 	Low	Moderate
297202	1	! 	! 	i I	! 	! 	!
Oquaga	Lithic bedrock	20-40	 	Very strongly cemented	Moderate 	Low	Moderate
Arnot	 Lithic bedrock 	10-20	 	 Very strongly cemented	 Moderate 	Low 	 High
Rock outcrop	 Lithic bedrock	 	 	 	 	 	
297203 Delaware	 Lithic bedrock	72-99	 	 Very strongly cemented	 Moderate 	Low	 Moderate
297204 Delaware	 	 72-99 	 	 Very strongly cemented	 Moderate 	 Low 	 Moderate
297205 Delaware	 	 72-99	 	 Very strongly cemented	 Moderate 	 Low 	 Moderate
297207 Wurtsboro	 Fragipan	 17-28	 	 Noncemented 	 Moderate 	 High 	 High
297208 Wurtsboro	 Fragipan 	 17-28 	' 	 Noncemented 	 Moderate 	 High 	 High
297209 Philo	 No restriction	 	 	 	 Moderate 	 Low	 High
297210 Barbour	 No restriction	 	' 	 	' Moderate 	 Low	 Moderate
297211 Wellsboro	 Fragipan	14-26	 14-65 	 Noncemented 	 High 	 High 	 Moderate
297212 Wellsboro	 Fragipan	14-26	 14-65	 Noncemented	' High	' High	 Moderate
297213 Wellsboro	 Fragipan	14-26	 14-65	 Noncemented	 High	 High	 Moderate
297215 Wellsboro	 Fragipan	14-26	 14-65	 Noncemented	 High	 High	 Moderate
297216 Wurtsboro	 	17-28	 	 Noncemented	 Moderate	 High	 High
297217 Wurtsboro	 	 17-28	 	 Noncemented	 Moderate	 High	 High
297218 Wurtsboro	 	 17-28	 	 Noncemented 	 Moderate 	 High 	 High

Table 20.--Soil Features--Continued

Map unit symbol	1	Restrict	ive laye	r	Potential	Risk of o	corrosion
and soil name	' <u></u>	Depth	Thick-		•	 Uncoated	
una 5011 numb	•	to top	•		action	•	Concrete
	-;	In	In	i	i	i	i
297221	1	l	I	1	1	l	
Lackawanna	- Fragipan	28-36 		Noncemented	Moderate 	Low	Moderate
297223	i	İ		İ	İ	! 	'
Lackawanna	- Fragipan	28-36		Noncemented	Moderate	Low	Moderate
297224		 -		1	l	 -	 -
Swartswood	- Fragipan	 28-36	' 	Noncemented	 Moderate	Low	 High
	i	ĺ	ĺ	İ	l	ĺ	İ
297225 Swartswood	 Emaginar	20 26	 	Noncomented	 Wadamata	 Tare	 Tieh
Swartswood	- Fragipan 	28-36 	 	Noncemented	Moderate	Low 	High
297226	i	i İ	i	i	i	i İ	i İ
Swartswood	- Fragipan	28-36	!	Noncemented	Moderate	Low	High
297227	1	 	 	 	l I	 	
Arnot	- Lithic bedrock	 10-20		 Very strongly	 Moderate	Low	' High
	1	I	I	cemented	I	I	l
297228		 		1	<u> </u>	 	
Arnot	- Lithic bedrock	 10-20		Very strongly	 Moderate	Low	' High
	1	I	I	cemented	I	I	l
297229	1	 		1	<u> </u>	 	 -
Wyoming	 - No restriction	 	 	 	l Low	l Low	 High
1	İ	I	i	i	i	İ	İ
297230	127	!	!	I	l -	l -	
Wyoming	- No restriction	 	 		Low	Low	High
297231	i	İ	i	i		İ	İ
Wyoming	- No restriction		!		Low	Low	High
297236	1	 	! !	 	l I	 	
Suncook	- No restriction		i	i	Low	Low	High
007020	I	!	!	I	!	ļ	ļ
297239 Mardin	 - Fragipan	 14-26	l l 14-65	 Noncemented	 Moderate	 Moderate	 Low
	Iragrpan	11 20	11 05				20"
297240	1	1	I .	I	I	l	l
Mardin	- Fragipan	14-26 	14-65 	Noncemented	Moderate 	Moderate	Low
297241	i	! 	! 	İ	! 	! 	!
Unadilla	- No restriction				High	Low	Moderate
297242		 		1	<u> </u>	 	
Shohola	- Fragipan	 18-30	' 	Noncemented	, High	ı High	ı Moderate
	1	l	I	I	Ī	l -	l
Edgemere	- Fragipan	15-25		Noncemented	High	High	Moderate
297243		! 	! 	! 	! 	! 	!
Shohola	- Fragipan	18-30		Noncemented	High	High	Moderate
Edgamana	 Emagines	15 25	 	Noncomented	 Himb	 Tich	 W odomoto
Edgemere	- Fragipan 	15-25 	 	Noncemented	High 	High 	Moderate
297244	i	i İ	i	i	i İ	i İ	İ
Lordstown	- Lithic bedrock	20-40		Very strongly	Moderate	Low	High
	1	I I	! 	cemented	! 	! 	!
Swartswood	- Fragipan	28-36	i	Noncemented	 Moderate	Low	 High
207245	!	ļ	!	1	ļ	ļ	l
297245 Lordstown	 - Lithic bedrock	I I 20-40	 	 Very strongly	 Moderate	 Low	 High
	1	 .	i	cemented		 I	.
	1	I	I	1	I	I	I

Table 20.--Soil Features--Continued

Map unit symbol	<u> </u>	Restrictive layer				Risk of	of corrosion	
and soil name	<u> </u>	l Denth	Thick-		for frost	Uncoated		
and soll name	Kind 	bepth to top 		Hardness 	action	•	 Concrete 	
		In	In	Ī	Ī	i	i	
297245	1	l	I	I	I	I	I	
Swartswood	Fragipan	28-36		Noncemented	Moderate	Low	High	
297246		 -		!	!	!	!	
Lordstown	 Lithic bedrock 	 20-40 	 	 Very strongly cemented	 Moderate 	Low 	 High 	
Swartswood	 Fragipan 	 28-36 	 	 Noncemented 	 Moderate 	 Low 	 High 	
297247	i	İ	i	i	i	i	i	
Chenango	No restriction				Moderate	Low	Moderate	
	1	l	I	I	I	I	I	
297248		l	!	!		! _		
Chenango	No restriction				Moderate	Low	Moderate	
297249	! 	! 	! !	! 	! !	! 	<u> </u>	
Chenango	No restriction			i	 Moderate	Low	 Moderate	
-	Ī	ĺ	ĺ	İ	İ	ĺ	İ	
297250	!	l	1	I	1	1	ļ	
Lordstown	Lithic bedrock	20-40		Very strongly cemented	Moderate	Low	High	
	1	 	 	cementea	1	! !	1	
297251	! 	! 	! !	! 	! !	! 	<u> </u>	
Lordstown	Lithic bedrock	20-40		Very strongly	 Moderate	Low	High	
	1	l	I	cemented	I	I	I	
	1	<u> </u>	1	I	I	1	I	
297253 Craigsville	 No mostmistion	 	 		 Moderate	l Low	 Moderate	
Craigsville	NO restriction	 		 	Moderate	I TOM	Moderate	
Wyoming	No restriction	' 	' 	' 	Low	Low	 High	
-	i	I	İ	İ	İ	İ	i	
297254	1	Ι	I	I	I	I	I	
Pits, shale		0-2		Very strongly	Low	Low	High	
	bedrock	l I	! !	cemented	1	! !	1	
Pits, gravel	 No restriction	' 	' 	' 	l Low	l Low	 High	
, 3	İ	İ	i	i	İ	İ	i	
297257	1	l	I	I	I	I	I	
Water.	!	<u> </u>	!	!	Į.	Į.	I	
309440		 -		!	!	!	!	
Edgemere	Fragipan	 15-25	 	 Noncemented	 High	 High	 Moderate	
		-0 -0	i		 		1	
Shohola	Fragipan	18-30		Noncemented	High	High	Moderate	
	!	l ·	!	!	!	!	!	
319863 Oquaga	 Tithia bodroak	20-40	 	 Very strongly	 Moderate	 Low	 Moderate	
Oquaga		20-40 	 	cemented		I TOM	I	
	i	i	i	1	i	i	i	
Arnot	Lithic bedrock	10-20		Very strongly	Moderate	Low	High	
	1	l	I	cemented	I	I	I	
Paul a la car	17:13:14 34 44 44	!	!	!	!	!	!	
Rock outcrop	Intrute bearock	 	 	, I	 	 	, I	
319865	i		I	i	i			
Wellsboro	Fragipan	14-26	14-65	Noncemented	High	High	Moderate	
	1	l	I	I	I	I	I	
741008			!			! -	1	
Oquaga	Lithic bedrock	20-40 		Very strongly cemented		Low	Moderate	
	1	! 	! 	Cemented		! 	! 	
	.'	'	·	·	'	'	'	

Table 21.--Taxonomic Classification of the Soils

Soil name	Family or higher taxonomic class
Alden	
	- Fine-loamy, mixed, nonacid, mesic Mollic Haplaquepts
_	- Loamy-skeletal, mixed, active, mesic Lithic Dystrudepts
Barbour	- Coarse-loamy over sandy or sandy-skeletal, mixed, active, mesic Fluventic Dystrudepts
	- Coarse-loamy, mixed, semiactive, mesic Fluvaquentic Dystrudepts
	- Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Fluvaquentic Dystrudepts
	- Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts
	- Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts - Loamy-skeletal, mixed, active, mesic Typic Dystrudepts
	- Euic, mesic Typic Haplosaprists
	- Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Dystrudepts
_	- Coarse-loamy, mixed, semiactive, mesic Typic Dystrudepts
	- Fine-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiaquepts
Craigsville	- Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, mesic Fluventic Dystrudepts
	- Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Dystrudepts
_	- Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Fragiaquepts
	- Fine-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Aeric Fragiaquepts
FluvaquentsFluvents	
	- Filivents - Dysic, mesic Typic Haplosaprists
	- Dysic, mesic Typic Hapiosaphists - Coarse-silty over sandy or sandy-skeletal, mixed, active, nonacid, mesic
- <u>-</u> -	Typic Fluvaquents
Gretor	- Fine-loamy, mixed, active, acid, frigid Aeric Endoaquepts
Halcott	- Loamy-skeletal, mixed, active, frigid Lithic Dystrudepts
	- Fine-loamy, mixed, active, nonacid, mesic Fluvaquentic Endoaquepts
	- Sandy-skeletal, mixed, mesic Typic Dystrudepts
Kimbles	- Coarse-silty over sandy or sandy-skeletal, mixed, active, nonacid, mesic Typic Endoaquepts
	- Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts
	- Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Fluventic Dystrudepts
	- Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Dystrudepts
	- Loamy-skeletal, mixed, active, mesic Typic Dystrudepts - Coarse-loamy, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Dystrudepts
	- Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts
Medifibrists	
Medihemists	- Medihemists
Middlebury	- Coarse-loamy, mixed, superactive, mesic Fluvaquentic Eutrudepts
	- Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, frigid Typic Dystrudepts
	- Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Aeric Fragiaquepts
	- Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, acid, mesic Aeric Epiaquepts
	- Fine-loamy, mixed, active, frigid Aeric Fragiaquepts - Fine-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiaquepts
	- Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Dystrudepts
	- Sandy-skeletal, mixed, mesic Typic Udorthents
Palms	- Loamy, mixed, euic, mesic Terric Haplosaprists
	- Loamy-skeletal or clayey-skeletal, mixed, dysic, mesic Terric Haplosaprists
	- Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Fluvaquentic Dystrudepts
-	- Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Aquic Dystrudepts
=	- Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Fluventic Dystrudepts
	- Coarse-silty, mixed, active, nonacid, mesic Aeric Epiaquepts - Coarse-loamy over sandy or sandy-skeletal, mixed, active, acid, mesic
	Aeric Endoaquepts
	- Coarse-loamy, mixed, superactive, nonacid, mesic Aeric Endoaquepts - Coarse-loamy, mixed, superactive, nonacid, mesic Aeric Haplaquepts
	- Coarse-loamy, mixed, superactive, nonactd, mestc wertc mapiaquepts - Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Aeric Fragiaquepts
	- Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Dystrudepts
	- Coarse-silty, mixed, active, mesic Aquic Dystrudepts
	Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Aeric Fragiaquepts
Shohola	- Loamy-skeletal, mixed, active, mesic Aeric Fragiaquepts
	- Mixed, mesic Typic Udipsamments
	- Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts
	- Loamy, mixed, active, acid, frigid Lithic Endoaquepts
	- Loamy, mixed, active, acid, mesic Lithic Endoaquepts
	- Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Dystrudepts
OGTITUS	- Loamy, mixed, nonacid, mesic Udifluvents

Table 21.--Taxonomic Classification of the Soils--Continued

Soil name	Family or higher taxonomic class						
Udifluvents	 Udifluvents						
Udorthents	Udorthents						
Unadilla	Coarse-silty, mixed, active, mesic Typic Dystrudepts						
Valois	Coarse-loamy, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Dystrudepts						
vly	Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, frigid Typic Dystrudepts						
Volusia	Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, mesic Aeric Fragiaquepts						
Wayland	Fine-silty, mixed, active, nonacid, mesic Fluvaquentic Endoaquepts						
Wellsboro	Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts						
Wenonah	Coarse-loamy, mixed, superactive, mesic Fluventic Dystrudepts						
Wurtsboro	Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts						
Wyalusing	Coarse-loamy over sandy or sandy-skeletal, mixed, active, nonacid, mesic						
	Fluvaquentic Endoaquepts						
Wyoming	Loamy-skeletal, mixed, active, mesic Typic Dystrudepts						

Table 22. -- Soil Classification Key

[An asterisk indicates a taxadjunct to the series]

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OBDEB
 Suborder
   Great Group
     Subgroup
       Series or Higher Category
ENTISOLS
 Aquents
   Fluvaquents
       Fluvaquents-----Fluvaquents
     Typic Fluvaquents
       Gleneyre-----Coarse-silty over sandy or sandy-skeletal, mixed, active,
                               nonacid, mesic Typic Fluvaquents
 Fluvents
       Fluvents-----Fluvents
   Udifluvents
       Udifluvents------Loamy, mixed, nonacid, mesic Udifluvents
       Udifluvents------Udifluvents
 Orthents
   Udorthents
       Udorthents------Udorthents
     Typic Udorthents
       Otisville-----Sandy-skeletal, mixed, mesic Typic Udorthents
 Psamments
   Udipsamments
     Typic Udipsamments
       Suncook-----Mixed, mesic Typic Udipsamments
HISTOSOLS
 Hemists
   Medihemists
       Medihemists------Medihemists
   Medifibrists
       Medifibrists-----Medifibrists
 Saprists
   Haplosaprists
     Typic Haplosaprists
       Carlisle------Euic, mesic Typic Haplosaprists
     Terric Haplosaprists
       Palms------Loamy, mixed, euic, mesic Terric Haplosaprists
       Paupack----- mixed, dysic, mesic Terric
                               Haplosaprists
INCEPTISOLS
 Aquepts
   Fragiaquepts
     Typic Fragiaquepts
       Chippewa-----Fine-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiaquepts
       Norwich------Fine-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiaquepts
       Edgemere-----Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Fragiaquepts
     Aeric Fragiaquepts
       Morris------Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Aeric Fragiaquepts
       Rexford-----Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Aeric Fragiaquepts
       Scriba------Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Aeric Fragiaquepts
       Norchip-----Fine-loamy, mixed, active, frigid Aeric Fragiaquepts
       Erie-----Fine-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Aeric Fragiaquepts
       Volusia-----Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, mesic Aeric Fragiaquepts
       Shohola-----Loamy-skeletal, mixed, active, mesic Aeric Fragiaquepts
   Haplaquepts
     Mollic Haplaquepts
       Alden----
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Table 22. -- Soil Classification Key--Continued

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ORDER
 Suborder
   Great Group
     Subaroup
       Series or Higher Category
INCEPTISOLS--Continued
 Aquepts
   Haplaquepts
     Aeric Haplaguepts
       *Red Hook----- nonacid, mesic Aeric
   Endoaquepts
     Typic Endoaquepts
       Kimbles-----Coarse-silty over sandy or sandy-skeletal, mixed, active,
                                nonacid, mesic Typic Endoaquepts
     Aeric Endoaquepts
       Raypol-----Coarse-loamy over sandy or sandy-skeletal, mixed, active, acid,
                                mesic Aeric Endoaquepts
       Red Hook-----Coarse-loamy, mixed, superactive, nonacid, mesic Aeric
                                Endoaguepts
       Gretor-----Fine-loamy, mixed, active, acid, frigid Aeric Endoaquepts
                                Fluvaquentic Endoaquepts
       Wyalusing-----Coarse-loamy over sandy or sandy-skeletal, mixed, active,
                                nonacid, mesic Fluvaquentic Endoaquepts
       Holly-----Fine-loamy, mixed, active, nonacid, mesic Fluvaquentic
                                Endoaquepts
       Wayland-----Fine-silty, mixed, active, nonacid, mesic Fluvaquentic
     Lithic Endoaquepts
       Torull------Loamy, mixed, active, acid, frigid Lithic Endoaquepts
       Tuller------Loamy, mixed, active, acid, mesic Lithic Endoaquepts
     Aeric Epiaguepts
       Neversink------Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, acid, mesic Aeric Epiaquepts
       Raynham------Coarse-silty, mixed, active, nonacid, mesic Aeric Epiaquepts
 Udepts
   Dystrudepts
     Aquic Dystrudepts
       Pompton----- Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Aquic Dystrudepts
       Scio------ mesic Aquic Dystrudepts
     Lithic Dystrudepts
       Halcott-----Loamy-skeletal, mixed, active, frigid Lithic Dystrudepts
       Arnot----- nesic Lithic Dystrudepts
     Fluvaquentic Dystrudepts
       Basher-----Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Fluvaquentic Dystrudepts
       Philo------Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Fluvaquentic Dystrudepts
       Bash----- Coarse-loamy, mixed, semiactive, mesic Fluvaquentic Dystrudepts
       Barbour-----Coarse-loamy over sandy or sandy-skeletal, mixed, active, mesic
                                Fluventic Dystrudepts
     Fluventic Dystrudepts
       Linden------Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Fluventic Dystrudepts
       Pope-----Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Fluventic Dystrudepts
       Wenonah------Coarse-loamy, mixed, superactive, mesic Fluventic Dystrudepts
       Craigsville----- mesic Fluventic Dystrudepts
     Typic Dystrudepts
       Mongaup-----Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, frigid Typic Dystrudepts
       Delaware------Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Dystrudepts
Lordstown------Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Dystrudepts
       Riverhead-----Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Dystrudepts
       Cheshire------Coarse-loamy, mixed, semiactive, mesic Typic Dystrudepts
       Maplecrest------Coarse-loamy, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Dystrudepts
       Valois-----Coarse-loamy, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Dystrudepts
       Unadilla------Coarse-silty, mixed, active, mesic Typic Dystrudepts
       Cadosia----- mesic Typic Dystrudepts
       Manlius----------Loamy-skeletal, mixed, active, mesic Typic Dystrudepts
       Wyoming-----Loamy-skeletal, mixed, active, mesic Typic Dystrudepts
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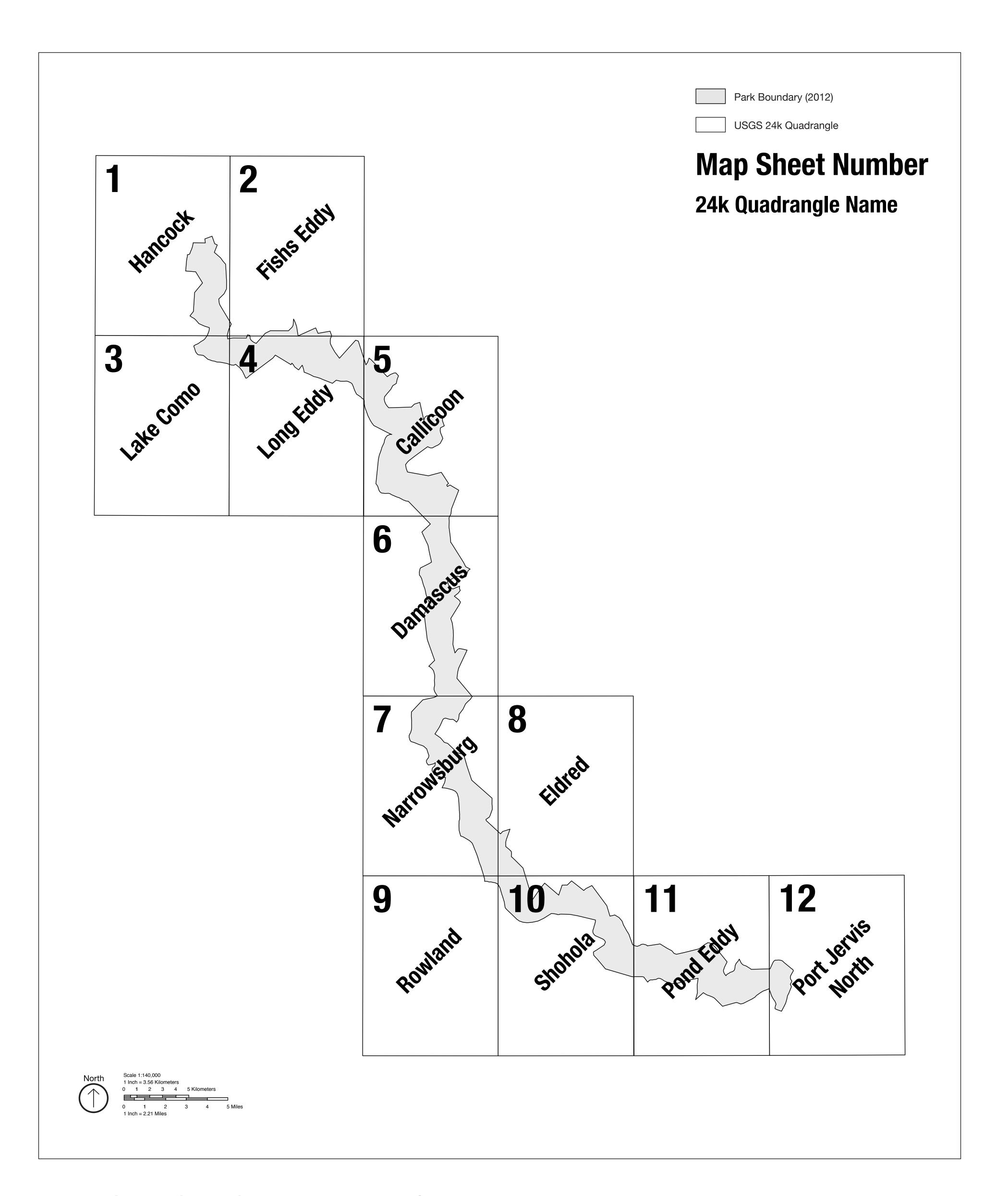
Table 22. -- Soil Classification Key--Continued

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ORDER
 Suborder
   Great Group
     Subgroup
       Series or Higher Category
INCEPTISOLS--Continued
 Udepts
   Dystrudepts
     Typic Dystrudepts
       Vly----- superactive, frigid Typic Dystrudepts
       Chenango------Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Dystrudepts
       Tunkhannock------Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Dystrudepts
       Hoosic-----Sandy-skeletal, mixed, mesic Typic Dystrudepts
     Typic Fragiudepts
              Braceville------Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts
       Lackawanna-----Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts
       Mardin-----Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts
       Swartswood-----Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts
       Wellsboro------Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts Wurtsboro-----Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudepts
   Eutrudepts
     Fluvaquentic Eutrudepts
       Middlebury-----Coarse-loamy, mixed, superactive, mesic Fluvaquentic Eutrudepts
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SOIL LEGEND

Symbol	Name	Symbol	Name	Symbol	Name
290457	Barbour loam	290570	Valois very fine sandy loam, 25 to 60 percent slopes	295074	Lackawanna channery loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes
290461	Bath channery silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	290576	Volusia channery silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	295075	Lackawanna channery loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes
290465	Cadosia extremely channery loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes, very	290578	Wellsboro channery silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	295076	Lackawanna channery loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes
	bouldery	290579	Wellsboro channery silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	295082	Lordstown silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, stony
290466	Cadosia extremely channery loam, 35 to 70 percent slopes, very	290581	Wellsboro and Mardin soils, 2 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	295083	Lordstown-Arnot complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony
	bouldery	290582	Wenonah silt loam	295092	Morris loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes
290468	Chenango gravelly silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	290592	Carlisle and Palms soils	295093	Morris loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes
290483	Fluvaquents-Udifluvents complex, frequently flooded	293892	Alden extremely stony soils	295094	Morris loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes
290484	Halcott, Mongaup, and Vly soils, 2 to 15 percent slopes, very rocky	293895	Arnot-Lordstown complex, sloping	295095	Neversink loam
290485	Halcott, Mongaup, and Vly soils, 15 to 35 percent slopes, very rocky	293896	Arnot-Lordstown complex, moderately steep	295101	Oquaga very channery silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes
290487	Lackawanna flaggy silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	293897	Arnot-Lordstown complex, very steep	295102	Oquaga-Arnot complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes
290488	Lackawanna flaggy silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	293921	Erie extremely stony soils, gently sloping	295103	Oquaga-Arnot complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes
290489	Lackawanna flaggy silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	293929	Hoosic gravelly sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	295105	Otisville gravelly loamy coarse sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes
290490	Lackawanna flaggy silt loam, 25 to 40 percent slopes	293930	Hoosic gravelly sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	295106	Otisville gravelly learny coarse sand, 3 to 8 percent slopes
290491	Lackawanna and Bath soils, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	293931	Hoosic gravelly sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	295107	Otisville gravelly loamy coarse sand, 8 to 15 percent slopes
290492	Lackawanna and Bath soils, 15 to 35 percent slopes, very stony	293932	Lordstown channery silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	295109	Palms muck
290493	Lackawanna and Bath soils, 35 to 55 percent slopes, very stony	293939	Middlebury silt loam Otioville gravelly gandy loam, O to 8 percent clance	295110	Philo silt loam
290506	Lordstown channery silt loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	293943	Otisville gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes	295111	Pits, gravel
290507 290509	Lordstown channery silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes Lordstown channery silt loam, 25 to 40 percent slopes	293944 293945	Otisville gravelly sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes Otisville gravelly sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	295112 295113	Pits, quarry Remotes gravelly fine sandy leam, 0 to 3 percent clopes
290509				295113 295114	Pompton gravelly fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes
290510	Maplecrest gravelly silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes Maplecrest gravelly silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	293946 293949	Otisville and Hoosic soils, steep	295114	Pompton gravelly fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes
290511	Maplecrest gravelly silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	293949	Pits, gravel Rock outcrop-Arnot complex, sloping	295116	Pope silt loam, occasionally flooded Pope very fine sandy loam, rarely flooded
290512	Mardin channery silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	293961	Rock outcrop-Arnot complex, sloping Rock outcrop-Arnot complex, moderately steep	295110	Raynham silt loam
290514	Mardin channery silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	293963	Rock outcrop-Arnot complex, moderately steep	295117	Red Hook sandy loam
290519	Mongaup channery loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	293905	Suncook sandy loam	295119	Riverhead sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes
290522	Morris flaggy silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	293979	Swartswood and Mardin very stony soils, sloping	295120	Riverhead sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes
290523	Morris flaggy silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	293980	Swartswood and Mardin very story soils, sloping Swartswood and Mardin very story soils, moderately steep	295121	Riverhead sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes
290525	Morris and Volusia soils, 2 to 10 percent slopes, very stony	293981	Swartswood and Mardin very story soils, moderately steep	295122	Scio silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes
290526	Norchip silt loam	293983	Udifluvents-Fluvaquents complex, frequently flooded	295123	Scriba loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, stony
290535	Oquaga channery silt loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	295043	Alden silt loam	295124	Scriba loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, story
290536	Oquaga channery silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	295044	Arnot-Lordstown complex, 0 to 15 percent slopes, very rocky	295125	Scriba and Morris loams, gently sloping, extremely stony
290539	Oquaga channery silt loam, 35 to 50 percent slopes	295045	Arnot-Lordstown complex, 15 to 35 percent slopes, very rocky	295126	Suncook fine sandy loam
290540	Oquaga, Lordstown, and Arnot soils, 2 to 15 percent slopes, very rocky	295046	Arnot-Oquaga complex, 0 to 15 percent slopes, very rocky	295129	Swartswood gravelly loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, stony
290541	Oquaga, Lordstown, and Arnot soils, 15 to 35 percent slopes, very	295047	Arnot-Oquaga complex, 15 to 35 percent slopes, very rocky	295130	Swartswood gravelly loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, stony
	rocky	295048	Arnot-Rock outcrop complex, 0 to 15 percent slopes	295131	Swartswood gravelly loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, stony
290542	Oguaga, Lordstown, and Arnot soils, 35 to 70 percent slopes, very	295049	Arnot-Rock outcrop complex, 15 to 35 percent slopes	295132	Swartswood and Lackawanna soils, 25 to 35 percent slopes, ston
	rocky	295050	Arnot-Rock outcrop complex, 35 to 70 percent slopes	295133	Swartswood and Lackawanna soils, steep, very stony
290544	Pits, gravel	295051	Barbour loam	295134	Swartswood and Lackawanna soils, very steep, very stony
290546	Raypol silt loam	295052	Bash silt loam	295136	Tuller-Rock outcrop complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes
290547	Red Hook gravelly silt loam	295053	Carlisle muck	295137	Tunkhannock gravelly loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes
290548	Riverhead loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	295054	Carlisle, Palms, and Alden soils, ponded	295138	Tunkhannock gravelly loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes
290549	Riverhead loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	295055	Chenango gravelly loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	295139	Tunkhannock gravelly loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes
290555	Torull-Gretor complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes	295056	Chenango gravelly loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	295140	Tunkhannock gravelly loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes
290556	Tunkhannock gravelly loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	295057	Chenango gravelly loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	295141	Tunkhannock and Otisville soils, steep
290562	Tunkhannock and Chenango soils, fan, 3 to 8 percent slopes	295059	Cheshire channery loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, stony	295142	Tunkhannock and Otisville soils, very steep
290563	Udorthents, graded	295060	Cheshire channery loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, stony	295143	Udorthents, smoothed
290565	Unadilla silt loam	295061	Cheshire channery loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, stony	295144	Unadilla silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
290567	Valois very fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	295062	Cheshire channery loam, 25 to 35 percent slopes, stony	295145	Unadilla silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes
290568	Valois very fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	295063	Cheshire channery loam, 35 to 60 percent slopes, stony	295146	Valois gravelly sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes
290569	Valois very fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	295069	Fluvaquents-Udifluvents complex, frequently flooded	295147	Valois gravelly sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

SOIL LEGEND—continued

Symbo	l Name	Symbol	Name	Symbol	Name
295148	Valois gravelly sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	296638	Wellsboro channery loam, 8 to 25 percent slopes	297230	Wyoming very cobbly sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes
295149	Valois gravelly sandy loam, 25 to 35 percent slopes	296639	Wellsboro and Mardin channery loams, 25 to 50 percent slopes	297231	Wyoming very cobbly sandy loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes
295150	Valois gravelly sandy loam, 35 to 50 percent slopes	296640	Wyoming gravelly sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	297236	Suncook loamy sand, 0 to 8 percent slopes
295153	Wayland silt loam	296641	Wyoming gravelly sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	297239	Mardin stony loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, extremely stony
295154	Wellsboro gravelly loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	296642	Wyoming gravelly sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	297240	Mardin stony loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony
295155	Wellsboro gravelly loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	296643	Wyoming gravelly sandy loam, 25 to 45 percent slopes	297241	Unadilla silt loam
295156	Wellsboro gravelly loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	296644	Water	297242	Shohola-Edgemere complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very rubbly
295157	Wellsboro and Wurtsboro soils, strongly sloping, extremely stony	297185	Edgemere-Shohola complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very rubbly	297243	Shohola-Edgemere complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very rubbly
295162	Wurtsboro loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, stony	297186	Edgemere extremely stony loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, very rubbly	297244	Lordstown-Swartswood complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes, extremely
295163	Wurtsboro loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, stony	297188	Manlius-Arnot-Rock outcrop complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes, rubbly		stony
295164	Wurtsboro loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, stony	297189	Manlius-Arnot-Rock outcrop complex, 30 to 80 percent slopes, rubbly	297245	Lordstown-Swartswood complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes, extremely
296588	Arnot channery loam, very rocky, 3 to 8 percent slopes	297190	Braceville fine sandy loam		stony
296589	Arnot channery loam, very rocky, 8 to 15 percent slopes	297191	Wyalusing fine sandy loam	297246	Lordstown-Swartswood complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes, extremely
296590	Arnot channery loam, very rocky, 15 to 25 percent slopes	297192	Pope fine sandy loam		stony
296591	Barbour loam	297193	Paupack mucky peat	297247	Chenango gravelly fine sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes
296592	Basher silt loam	297194	Morris very channery loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very stony	297248	Chenango gravelly fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes
296593	Fluvents and Fluvaquents, cobbly	297196	Freetown mucky peat	297249	Chenango gravelly fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes
296594	Holly silt loam	297199	Oquaga very stony loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, extremely bouldery	297250	Lordstown very channery loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, very stony
296595	Linden fine sandy loam, rarely flooded	297200	Oquaga very stony loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, extremely bouldery	297251	Lordstown very channery loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony
296596	Lordstown channery loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	297201	Oquaga very channery loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes, extremely	297253	Craigsville-Wyoming complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes, extremely stony
296599	Lordstown channery loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes		bouldery	297254	Pits, Shale, and Gravel
296600	Lordstown channery loam, 8 to 25 percent slopes	297202	Oquaga-Arnot-Rock outcrop complex, 20 to 60 percent slopes, very	309440	Edgemere-Shohola complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very rubbly
296601	Medihemists and Medifibrists	007000	rubbly	319863	Oquaga-Arnot-Rock outcrop complex, 20 to 60 percent slopes, very
296602	Mardin channery loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	297203	Delaware fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	240005	rubbly
296603	Mardin channery loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	297204	Delaware fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	319865	Wellsboro stony loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, extremely stony
296604	Mardin channery loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	297205	Delaware fine sandy loam, 8 to 20 percent slopes	741008	Oquaga very stony loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, extremely bouldery
296605 296606	Mardin channery loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	297207 297208	Wurtsboro channery fine sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, stony		
296608	Mardin channery loam, 8 to 25 percent slopes Morris channery loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	297208	Wurtsboro channery fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, stony Philo loam		
296609	Morris channery loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	297210	Barbour fine sandy loam		
296610	Morris channery loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes	297211	Wellsboro stony loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, extremely stony		
296611	Morris channery loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	297212	Wellsboro stony loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony		
296613	Norwich and Chippewa channery silt loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes	297213	Wellsboro stony loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, extremely stony		
296614	Oquaga channery loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	297215	Wellsboro channery loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, stony		
296615	Oquaga channery loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	297216	Wurtsboro stony fine sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, extremely		
296616	Oquaga channery loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	_00	stony		
296617	Oquaga channery loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	297217	Wurtsboro stony fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, extremely		
296618	Oquaga channery loam, 8 to 25 percent slopes		stony		
296619	Oquaga and Lordstown channery loams, 25 to 70 percent slopes	297218	Wurtsboro stony fine sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, extremely		
296621	Quarries		stony		
296622	Rexford silt loam	297221	Lackawanna channery loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, extremely stony		
296623	Rock outcrop-Arnot complex, 3 to 25 percent slopes	297223	Lackawanna channery loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes, extremely stony		
296625	Swartswood channery sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	297224	Swartswood stony fine sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, extremely		
296628	Swartswood channery sandy loam, 8 to 25 percent slopes		stony		
296630	Volusia channery silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	297225	Swartswood stony fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, extremely		
296632	Volusia channery silt loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes		stony		
296633	Volusia channery silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	297226	Swartswood stony fine sandy loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes, extremely		
296634	Wellsboro channery loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	00-00-	stony		
296635	Wellsboro channery loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	297227	Arnot very channery loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very rocky		
296636	Wellsboro channery loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	297228	Arnot very channery loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes, very rocky		
296637	Wellsboro channery loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	297229	Wyoming very cobbly sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes		
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